The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VI. NO. 4, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1857. WHOLE NO. 264.

Business Directory.

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, Toronto.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.

Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1v

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT Broker Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, c. w. 1f16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured

Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON. Canada West.

Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations,

OF ENGLAND,

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.

" Toronto Branch—Toronto Street

J. W. MARSDEN,

Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.

Newmarket, July 31, 1856. tf-35

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854. ft-1

Eagle Hotel,

NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION.

KEPT by *NICHOLAS HAWKS* This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.

Newmarket, Aug 14th 1856 tf-28.

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

J. EDWARDS,

Stationer, & Blank Book Manufacturer,

Dealer, in School Books, English and American

PAPER HANGINGS,

School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c., No. 89, Yonge Street, Toronto.

☞ N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.

Toronto, July 7, 1856 1y-23

NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Sharon and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,

Nearly opposite Doan's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.

G. P. SMITH.

Sharon, Sept 24, 1856. tf-34

Ryan & Hallen,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.

ROADS, Bridges and other Works surveyed and superintended.

LANDS and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.

DESCRIPTIONS, Diagrams, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.

REAL property bought and sold on Commission, and otherwise.

ALL orders and communications promptly attended to.

PERSONAL application either at their office or at the residence of Mr. Ryan, on Yonge Street.

A Vacancy for an apprentice. A compass for sale

OFFICE—MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.

December 4, 1856. tf-44

Bricks! Bricks!

200,000 BRICKS of excellent quality, for sale by

D. SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. tf-39

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 25th, 1853.

Business Directory.

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jappanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

F. V. BATHRICK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr Brodie.

Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. tf-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, Harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street, Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.

Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY

Mr. R. MOORE,

SURGEON DENTIST

Will be at

HEWITT'S HOTEL, NEWMARKET,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

PAIN is ever repugnant to humanity, R. M., therefore, has pleasure in notifying the public that he will, next week, be prepared to

EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

Mr. Moore having heard from patients who have consulted him, of the severe pain they have experienced in the operation of Filling, he assures those who have defective teeth, that the process can, with few exceptions, be performed without the slightest pain.

The application produces local anæsthesia, and is perfectly harmless, doing away with the great danger of inhaling chloroform.

☞ All operations in Mechanical Dentistry Warranted.

Newmarket, Dec. 24, 1856. 1y-40

NEW GOODS

DONALD SUTHERLAND,

WATER St. NEWMARKET,

Respectfully intimates that he has now received a very large supply, of New Goods suitable for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

To which he invites particular attention from his customers and the public in general.

Newmarket Oct. 3rd 1856. tf-33

CABINET WAREHOUSE

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STR'TS, NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus,
Tables, Bedsteads,
Washstands, Bedroom Tables,
Toilet Glasses, &c., &c.,

Always on hand. Orders for all kinds of *CABINET WORK*, punctually attended to.

FUNERALS FURNISHED.

COFFINS, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. A good variety of Lace, Plates, and Handles for sale.

Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. tf-v5n1

Poetry.

From the Montreal Transcript.

My Forest Home.

My Cottage stands in the forest shade
Where the rustling leaves are stir'd,
Where the murm'ring bee, and wild-bird sings,
And the savage bird is heard;
Where once the squaw had her wigwam hut,
And the Indian us'd to roam,
Are now the dreams of my life-long years,
And the scenes of my forest home;
Oh, the old log hut in the wild wood shade,
Is my dear old forest home.

Twas there I played in my boyish days,
Tro' the bright and the sunny hours,
Or wildly roam'd in the forest shade,
And gather'd the wild-wood flowers;
Twas there I knelt at the holiest shrine
Of nature's still sacred dome,
And whisper'd the joys of a youthful heart,
That grew in my forest home;
Oh, the old log hut in the wild-wood shade,
Is my dear old forest home.

Twas there I met with my boyhood friends,
And shared in the festal joy,
And dream't of the pure and the happy scenes,
That the future years destroy,
Or hark't to the merry tales of old,
Of those that were wont to roam,
Or mourn'd for the dear and the hallowed ones
That pass'd from my forest home;
Oh, the old log hut in the wild-wood shade
Is my dear old forest home.

And still will I love that dear old home,
For sake of my earlier years,
Its holy affections entwine my heart,
With all that the past endears;
To grant me earth and its boundless stores,
And the wings of light to roam,
Would all be in vain to yield that bliss
That breathes in my forest home;
Oh, the old log hut in the wild-wood shade
Is my dear old forest home.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Principles of the Christian Church.

Continued.

To the Editor of the New Era.

What I would express in these running thoughts is,—*all* that *preceeded Christ*, was *essential to bring us to Christ*; and all that Christ has said, done, and suffered, was *essential to bring us to God*. "He *suffered for us, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God.*" "He was delivered for *our offences*, and raised again for our *justification*." "He came to seek and save the lost." The question here arises, How is Christ—what he has done and is doing,—efficacious in our salvation? I answer—By *faith in him*. What then is our faith in Christ? As I have now reached what is admitted by all to be *the* question—the point in which it is affirmed our chief heresy, our first error lies, I ask the privilige of being a little more explicit, and I further ask a candid consideration of what I say. Before proceeding, permit me to ask one question, which please to answer to your own judgment before reading farther,—the question—If God has promised *life*, on condition that I believe certain *plainly expressed* things concerning Christ, is it *essential* that I believe *more*; or has any *man* a right to ask it of me?

I am persuaded that but one answer can be given to the above interrogation, without an imputation of folly to the Allwise. "Whom say ye that I, (the son of man) am," says Jesus to his disciples,—and let them answer—"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."—"Blessed art thou Simon, my Father in heaven hath revealed this to thee; On this rock I will build my church." The truth here confessed, is the foundation of Christianity.

1st, It is the testimony of Jesus concerning himself—"I said I am the Son of God," "Dost thou believe in the Son of God? I that speaketh to thee am he. The *works*, that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me, that He hath sent me." "They have believed that thou didst send me"—"that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." "Whom the Father hath sanctified and sent into the world." "I came to do the will of Him who sent me." "That they may believe that thou hast sent me."

2nd, It is the testimony of his diciples concerning him—"Thou art the Son of God." "This is the Son of God." "Yea Lord, I believe that thou art the Christ the Son of God, which should come into the world."

"That they should belive in the name of the only begotten Son of God." "God hath glorified His Son "hath raised up His Son Jesus." "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God" "and straightway they preached Christ in the syangogues, that he is the Son of God" "proving this is the very Christ"—"We have seen, and do testify, that the Father sent the Son" "Who is a liar, but he that denieth that Jesus is the Christ."—"This is the Commandment, that we should believe on the name of His *Son Jesus Christ*," "and many other signs did Jesus, in the presence of his diciples which are not written in this book; but *these are written* that ye *might believe* that *Jesus is the Christ*, the *Son of God*; that believing, ye *might have life* through his name." On this last question I cannot forbear remarking—

1st. We are here expressly told what John's design was in writing his gospel—*That ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ*—

2nd. What Jesus intended to show by the signs he wrought—the same, of course, as that for which they were recorded—and

3rd. *What we must believe* of him to have life—"That he is the Christ, the Son of God." To this agree the scriptures—"God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believed in him might have everlasting life." "Whoso shall *confess* that Jesus is *the* Son of God, God dwelleth in him and he in God." "Whoso believeth that Jesus is *the* Christ, is borne of God." "Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God." All this we most firmly believe; and constantly preach—and since we have the unequivocal promise of all he came to bestow, on the simple faith above expressed, we do not trouble ourselves farther, lest we should be guilty of the folly of "being wise above what is written." But here I am met with the question—"Do you not believe he is the Son of God, only as Adam was the son of God"—"a mere man?" We answer, *we do not!* We believe he is the Son—the *only begotten* Son—in a sense in which no living being is or can be.—Our particular views on Christ the *Son* of God, and our Saviour next week.

School Libraries.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR,—I learn with much pleasure that my late communication under the signature of An Old Pedagogue, meets with general acceptance by your readers, even those who are aware the writer is an American. I shall therefore henceforth sign my own name.

After a residence of some four years in the province, and picking up such statistics as my very limited means would admit, I have been surprised, considering the almost unbounded prosperity of all classes of the people and the apparent intelligence of those around me, that so little had been done towards the establishing of libraries, surely one the first, and undoubtedly the cheapest mode of disseminating knowledge among the people. If we have any care for the future prosperity of our children; if we would guard them against intemperance and crime, and raise them to a fair standing among the nations of the world, in wisdom and intelligence, what better can we do for them than to place before them the writings of our great and good of our own and of former generations. Without all doubt, one dollar placed in the heads of our children, is worth more than five in their purse, why then starve their moral and intellectual capacities at present, for the purpose of guarding against their physical wants hereafter. Cut off, by deafness, from the first and greatest source of recreation and improvement, common conversation, I must confess I feel an extra interest on this subject, and would gladly contribute my proper share towards its accomplishment. Every one knows that by a payment of a very moderate sum by each individual and placing it in the hands of a librarian, with judicious regulations for the preservation of the books, he can have the use not only of his own money but that of all the rest who subscribe, and the boon go down to his posterity enlarged by their succession and it is to be hoped more enlightened donations. But this is not all, the superintendent it seems has a fund, belonging, in common to all the municipalities, by which he doubles every sum sent to him for books; of this sum many municipalities have availed themselves and are enjoying its advantages, while this town, with an equal right, have hitherto neglected to avail themselves of it. This to say the least is a doubtful policy. Every school section has a right to its separate share of this money, by sending in a sum equal to draw, and whether the establishment of one large library for the whole town or smaller ones in each section is most desirable is for others to consider. Acording to the writer's experience in regard to the libraries of New York, decidedly in favor of the latter. The great object in induce all classes to habituate themselves to reading, and thousands will take out books when near hand, who would seldom take the pains to get them from a distance. Dr. Ryerson has done his part in the premises with a with a zeal beyond all praise. Let then the trustees of each section, get up a subscription and send such sums as they can raise to him with a petition and a list of such books as they choose from his catalogue and he will send double the amount. Or let two adjoining sections unite where it is convenient and thus enjoy double advantages.

Yours, &c.
C. GILMAN.

East Gwillimbury, Feb. 17th, 1857.

Literature.

A Marvellous Conjuror.

The Russians have long exhibited a remarkable taste for juggling and all that smacks of the marvellous. Conjurers, professors of natural magic, ventriloquists, and the entire race of mountebanks, who in France and England astonished the gaping crowds at races and country fairs, ever find a ready welcome and liberal encouragement among the higher classes in the Russian cities. About the beginning of the present century, a species of Boghstro, or rather a superior kind of Wizard of the North, made his appearance at St. Petersburg, and astonished the natives by his marvellous performance. His name was Pirnetti, and his fame is yet retained in the memory of those who witnessed his unrivalled talents.

The Czar Alexander having heard Pirnetti much spoken of, was desirous of seeing him, and one day it was announced to the conjuror that he would have the honor of giving a representation of his magical powers at court, the hour fixed for him to make his appearance being seven o'clock. A brilliant and numerous assembly of ladies and courtiers, presided over by the Czar, had met, but the conjuror was absent. Surprised and displeased, the Czar pulled out his watch, which indicated five minutes after seven. Pirnetti had not only failed in being in waiting, but he had caused the court to wait, and Alexander was no more patient than Louis VII. A quarter of an hour, and no Pirnetti! Messengers who had been sent in search of him returned unsuccessful. The anger of the Czar, with difficulty restrained, displayed itself in threatening exclamations.—At length, after the lapse of an hour, the door of the saloon opened, and the gentleman of the chamber announced Pirnetti, who presented himself with a calm front and the serenity of one who had nothing to reproach himself with. The Czar, however, was greatly displeased, but Pirnetti assumed an air of astonishment, and replied, with the greatest coolness;

"Did not your Majesty command my presence at seven o'clock precisely?"

"Just so," exclaimed the Czar, at the height of exasperation.

"Well, then," said Pirnetti, "let your majesty beign to look at your watch, and you will preceive that I am exact, and that it is just seven o'clock."

The Czar, pulling out his watch violently in order to confound what he considered a piece of downright insolence, was completely amazed. The watch marked seven o'clock. He looked at the clock of the saloon, which had been consulted twenty times during the space that the assembly were kept waiting; the clock also marked and struck seven o'clock! In turn the courtiers drew out their watches, which were found as usual exactly regulated by that of their sovereign. Seven o'clock! indicated with a common accord all the watches and clocks of the palace. The art of the magician was at once manifested in this strange retrogression in the march of time. To anger succeeded astonishment and admiration.

Perceiving that the Czar smiled, Pirnetti thus addressed him:

"Your majesty will pardon me. It was by the performance of this trick that I was desirous of making my first appearance before you. But I know how precious truth is at the court; it is at least necessary that your watch should tell it to you, sire. If you consult it now you will find that it marks the time."

The Czar once more drew out his watch—it pointed to a few minutes past eight—the same ratification had taken place in all the watches of those present, and in the clocks of the palace. This exploit was followed by others equally amusing and surprising. At the close of the performances, the Czar, after complimenting Pirnetti, brought back to his remembrance that in the course of the evening's amusements he had declared that such was the power of his art, that he could penetrate everywhere.

"Yes, sire, everywhere," replied the conjuror, with modest assurance.

"What!" exclaimed the Czar, "could you penetrate even into this palace, were I to order all the doors to be closed and guarded?"

"Into this palace, sir, or even into the apartment of your majesty, quite as easily as I should enter my own house," said Pirnetti.

"Well, then," said the Czar, "at midday to-morrow I shall have ready in my closet the price of his evening's amusement—one thousand roubles. Come and fetch them. But I forewarn you that the doors shall be closed and carefully guarded."

"To-morrow at mid-day I shall have the honor of presenting myself before your Majesty," replied Pirnetti, who bowed and withdrew.

Two gentlemen of the household followed the conjuror to make sure that he quitted the place, they accompanied him to his lodgings, and a number of police surrounded the dwelling from the moment he entered it. The palace was instantly closed, with positive orders not to suffer, under any pretext whatever, any one to enter, whether prince or valet, until the Czar himself should command the doors to be opened. These orders were strictly enforced, confidential persons having watched their execution. The exterior openings to the palace were guarded by soldiery. All the approaches to the imperial apartments were protected by high dignitaries, whom a simple professor of the art of legerdemain possessed no means of bribing. In short, for greater security all the keys had been carried into the imperial cabinet. A few moments previous to the hour fixed for Pirnetti's interview with the Czar, the chamberlain on service brought to his majesty a despatch which a messenger had handed him through an opening in the door. It was a report from the minister of police, that Pirnetti had not left home.

"Aha! he has found out that the undertaking is impracticable, and he has abandoned it," observed the Czar, with a smile.

Twelve o'clock sounded. While the last stroke yet reverberated, the door which communicated from the bed-room of the Czar to the cabinet opened, and Pirnetti appeared.—The Czar drew back a couple of paces, his brow darkened, and, after a momentary silence while fixing a suspicious look on Pirnetti, he said

"Are you aware that you may become a very dangerous individual?"

"Yes, sire," he replied; "I am only a humble conjuror, with no ambition than that of amusing your majesty."

"Here," said the Czar, are the thousand roubles for last night, and a thousand more for this day's visit."

Pirnetti, in offering his thanks, was interrupted by the Czar, who, with a thoughtful air, inquired of him,

"Do you count on yet remaining some time in St. Petersburg?"

"Sire," he replied, "I intend setting off this week, unless your majesty orders a prolongation of my sojourn."

"No!" hastly observed the Czar, "it is not my intention to detain you; and moreover," continued he with a smile, "I should vainly endeavor to keep you against your will. You know how to leave St. Petersburg as easily as you found your way into this place."

"I could do so, sire," said Pirnetti, "but, far from wishing to quite St. Petersburg stealthily or mysteriously, I am desirous of quitting it in the most public manner possible, by giving to the inhabitants of your capital a striking exhibition of my magical powers.

Pirnetti could not leave like an ordinary mortal; it was necessary that he should crown his success in the Russian capital by something surpassing his previous efforts, therefore on the evening preceding the day fixed for his departure he announced that he should leave St. Petersburg the following day at ten o'clock in the morning, and that he should quit by all the city gates at the same moment! Public curiosity was excited to the highest degree by this announcement. St. Petersburg at that time had fifteen gates, which were encompassed by a multitude eager to witness this marvellous departure.

The spectators at these various gates all declared that at ten o'clock precisely, Pirnetti, whom they all perfectly recognized, passed through. He walked at a slow pace and with head erect, in order to be the better seen they said, and he bade his adeu in a clear and audible voice.

These unanimous testimonies were confirmed by the written declaration of the officers placed at every gate to inspect the passports of travellers. The inspection of Pirnetti's passports was inscribed in the fifteen registers.

Where is the wizard, whether coming from the north or the south, who could in these degenerate days perform so astonishing an exploit?

To Wives.

The first inquiry of a woman after marriage should be, 'How shall I continue the love I have inspired? How shall I preserve the heart I have won?'

1. Endeavor to make your husband's habitation alluring and delightful to him. Let it be to him a sanctuary to which his heart may always turn from the calamities of life. Make it a repose from his cares, a shelter from the world, a home, not for his person only, but for his heart. He may meet with pleasures in other houses, but let him find pleasure in his own. Should he be dejected, soothe him; should he be silent and thoughtful do not heedlessly disturb him; should he be studious, favor him with all practicable facilities; or should he be peevish, make allowance for human nature, and by your sweetness, gentleness, and good humor, urge him continually to think, though he may not say it. 'This woman is indeed a comfort to me: I cannot but love her, and requite such gentleness and affection as they deserve.'

2. Invariably adorn yourself with delicacy and modesty. These, to a man of refinement, are attractions the most highly captivating; while their opposites never fail to inspire disgust. Let the delicacy and modesty of the bride be always, in a great degree, continued by the wife.

3. Cultivate and exhibit with the greatest care and constancy, cheerfulness and good humor. They give beauty to the finest face; and impart charms where charms are not. On the contrary, a gloomy, dissatisfied manner, is chilling and repulsive to his feeling; he will be very apt to seek elsewhere for those smiles and that cheerfulness which he finds not in his own house.

4. Particularly shun what the world calls, in ridicule, 'curtain lectures.' When you shut your door at night, endeavor to shut out at the same moment all discord and contention, and look upon your chamber as a retreat from the vexations of the world, a shelter sacred to peace and affection.

5. Be careful never to join in a jest and laugh against your husband. Conceal his faults, and speak only of his merits. Shun every approach to extravagance. The want of economy has involved millions in misery. Be neat tidy, orderly, methodical. Rise early, breakfast early, have a place for everything, and everything in its place.

6. Few things please a man more than seeing his wife notable and clever in the management of her household. A knowledge of cookery, as well as every other branch in house-keeping, is indispensable in a female, and a wife should always endeavor to support with applause the character of the lady and house-wife.

7. Let home be your empire—your world.—Let it be the scene of your wishes, your thoughts, your plans, your exertion. Let it be the stage on which in the varied character of wife, of mother, and of mistress, you strive to shine. In its sober quiet scenes let your heart cast its anchor, let your feelings and pursuits all be centered.

Maple Sugar—The Importance of its Manufacture.

The fine spring-like weather of the last two or three days forcibly reminds us of the times long gone when, equipped with "sap-koke" and "rackets," we went about the stately old maples and gathered into the buckets suspended from the ends of the koke the sweet liquid generously poured out from their fragrant blossoms. The accumulation of a bright sunny day succeeding a moderate freezing night, to a camp of two or three hundred trees, would fill an immense reservoir contiguous to the kettles, and then there was nothing to do but boil down the liquid successively to "syrup" and "molasses" the process ending with a delicious and often hilarous "sugaring off." It was a painful, laborious business, however.—In the beginning of the sugar season in March the snow was sometimes two feet deep, and when softened by two or three hours of sun shine presented rather treacherous navigation for the sap-gatherer. A sudden "slump" in a cavity, or the breaking away of his foot from the racket would often send him head-first in to the soft snow-blanket, and cause the waste of the precious contents of the buckets after he had tugged them a weary distance, the boiling down, too, was a laborious business.—There was wood in unlimited abundance, but strong arms were required to cut it, and a sleepless watch must be kept over the kettles during the night. But the occupation was fresh and exhilerating. One did not feel alone in the camp either day or night. The grand old woods grew companionable, and were a perpetual study and delight. The music of their swaying branches was as suggestive as that of the organ, and the swelling and reddening buds were a pleasant prophecy of the spring about to make its advent. On the whole, the pleasure of sugar-making far overbalanced its trials. We should like to repeat our old experience.

But we have been led on from the practical idea which was uppermost in the commencement of this article, namely, the importance of everybody making as much sugar as possible the coming Spring. The business will pay well at present prices, and it fortunately happens that the sugar season comes at a time when farmers have the most leisure. The largest annual production in the country was, we believe, in 1850, when, according to the census returns, it reached not far from thirty-five millions of pounds. This might be greatly exceeded in any favorable season, and if the approaching Spring should prove such, a hundred millions of pounds might be manufactured almost as easily as one-third of that amount. We hope every one who has fifty or a hundred trees, and from that on to five hundred and a thousand, will do the best he can. Individually he will of course be a gainer just in proportion to the quantity he produces, and the aggregate of a hundred millions of pounds thrown into the market (about one-seventh of the annual national consumption) will tend to keep the prices of cane sugar from going any higher until next Fall, when we hope the Chinese sugar-cane will give a good account of itself. Let the sugarmakers in time get the "spouts," the buckets, and the kettles ready. In some localities, say Southern Illinois and Missouri, the sugar season will probably commence sometime in February. Tap all the trees you can, but do not cut great unsightly gashes into them, as used to be the custom with some people when we were a boy. They will not yield so much sap by this process, and are moreover injured for future use and exposed to rot for some distance round the cut. The far better plan is to bore the trees with a three-quarter-inch augur, and put in a neat sumac spout, and then there is no waste of sap or injury to the trees.—*Chicago Press.*

Foreign and Colonial.

Crime is now so openly committed in New York that it is deemed unsafe to walk in the streets even in open day, without being prepared for self-defence. In various parts of that city young men have banded themselves together in clubs called "self-defence clubs," with a view of better defending themselves from outrage. The New York Tribune says: "These clubs meet for the purpose of discussing every possible stratagem which may be resorted to by the assailant, and for practising gymnastic art, and the use of the revolver. Such members as are not provided with *knives* and *revolvers*, have their wants attended to at the cost of the club, a regular fee being payable from every member at each meeting.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9—The freshet has done immense damage in this vicinity on Friday. At Aurora 2 bridges, a saw mill, planing mill and carriage factory, and large quantities of lumber were swept off. It is feared that several lives were lost. The Rock Island Railroad bridge at Morris is gone, also the Michigan Railroad bridge at Ypsilanti and the bridge at Niles, together with several over the St. Joseph and Kalamazoo rivers. Both branches of the Chicago River rose several feet on Saturday, and the south-west portion of our city is submerged. The River is now falling. The damage to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. is estimated at $100,000.

NEWS from Australia, by the *Montmorency* which arrived on Wednesday morning, states that there had been a ministerial crisis at Sydney and a new election, but the old ministers had returned to office again, though much weakened in public opinion. Mr. Watson Parker, the premier, was again returned as representative of Paramatta. The numbers were—For Mr. Parker, 279; Mr. Byrnes, 259. The *Sydney Empire* states that there had been some strange proceedings in reference to the election:—"For two hours, we are informed, Mr. Parker, the prime minister of the colony took his seat beside the returning officer, noting in his pocket-book every vote that was recorded. But this unseemly proceeding by the principal is only a faint indication of the doings of the agents in securing Mr. Parker's election. With all the odious means of bullyism and intimidation actively employed, the intelligent and independent portion of the Paramatta constituency left Mr. Parker only a majority of 20 votes." Another election "dodge" had also been played. A batch of electors from Sydney, who were to vote for Mr. Byrnes, got on board a steamer which usually plied to Paramatta. The vessel was sent by "ministerial influence" to Port Manley instead, the electors thus being prevented from recording their votes.—*Burnley Advertiser.*

The *Globe* of yesterday brings charges against Mr. Cayley, Inspector General, and Mr. Killaly, the acting Commissioner of Public Works which, if sustained, will go to prove that those two gentlemen have been making use of their official positions in the Government to subserve their personal interests. It appears that the City Corporation were anxious to have the privilege of opening the College Avenue westward as a public street. They applied to Mr. Cauchon for the permission in the first instance, and by him were referred to the University authorities, who recommended the Government to refuse the application, which was accordingly done. But shortly afterwards, workmen were busily employed in doing what the Corporation asked permission to do. The work was carried on to completion at the expense of the Government, and, as the *Globe* alleges, for the sole purpose of increasing the value of some property belonging to Messrs. Cayley and Killaly in the western portion of the City. The reason assigned why the Government undertook the work of opening the street instead of giving the Corporation permission to do so is, that the two gentlemen named feared that the Corporation would not push the work through with sufficient rapidity to benefit their property as soon as they desired. The work was undertaken by these two independent members of the Government, contrary to the wishes of the College authorities, and paid for from the public funds without authority. Such is the substance of the charge advanced by the *Globe*, and nothing less than a special denial, supported by facts, will satisfy the public.—*Colonist.*

The outrageous system of garroting has been introduced into Montreal. The Montreal *Gazette* of the 20th inst. says,—"We much regret to have to publish an act of ruffianism, which took place in this city yesterday evening. At about 9 o'clock, Mr. Empey, of the firm of Morrison, Cameron & Empey, was walking along Bleury Street, and when at the end of St. Edward Street, some miscreant or miscreants stole behind him and garroted him. He was immediately deprived of the power of speech and sensation. His over coat was torn open; the buttons torn off, and his inside dress coat torn up that back to the very collar. His side coat pocket was cut out from the outside, and its contents taken away. They consisted of some papers, a promissory note, with 'Morrison, Cameron & Empey,' printed on the back. He was left lying senseless on the street,—how long he does not know; nor does he know how long he would have so remained, had not some kindly friends happened to pass by. Mr. Empey had been marked, and no doubt the miscreants expected to find more money on him than they did. We deeply regret that such an outrage should have been perpetrated in our quiet city. We had seen accounts of this villanous species of assault in sister cities, and were congratulating ourselves that Montreal had escaped."

A frozen heart is precisely on a par with a frozen potatoe, and the one is worth just about as much as the other.

On a recent rainy day a wag was heard to exclaim—'Well, my umbrella is a regular Catholic!' 'How so?' inquired a friend. 'Because it always keeps Lent.'

Money's Received,

On account of the *New Era* during the week ending Feb'y 27th, 1857.

Mr. C. Redar, 7s 6d, John Nichols 7s 6d, Wm. Armitage 7s 6d, N. A. Gamble 15s, R. Davis 7s 6d, Asa Philps 7s 6d, Elisha Dillman 8s, Albert Webb 7s 6d, W. D. McLeod 7s 6d, Joseph Taylor 7s 6d, Isaac Dennis 7s 6d, Murdoo Lloyd 7s 6d, Wm. Wallis, 7s 9d, P. Bogart 7s 6d, S. Howard 7s 6d, J. C. R., Toronto, 5s, Eli Lloyd 7s 6d.

New Advertisements.

To the Public—Dr. Ford.
Notice—Wm. Ros.
New Drug Store—Dr. Bentley & Co.
Notice—Wm. Sharpe.
Auction Sale—Thomas Nixon.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday Feb. 27th, 1857.

General Summary.

☞ We understand Victoria College, Toronto, is in a most flourishing condition—the attendance is large and its future prospects of usefulness, very good.

☞ Mr. Pringle Shaw, late of California, has our thanks for late San Francisco papers. Mr. Shaw made the passage in twenty four days, from San Francisco to New York.

☞ Mr. J. C. Geikie Lectures before the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute this evening, Feby. 27th, 1857. Subject—Geology. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

☞ The Telegraph announces that the Grand Jury have found true bills against Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham and John J. Eckle, for the murder of Doctor Harvey Burdell, in the city of New York, on the 30th ult. Snodgrass is held over as a witness.

☞ An accident occurred on the Nuthern R. R., between Newmarket and Holland Landing, on Saturday last, which resulted in precipitating the passenger train moving south, from the track. It appears the ties had given way, thereby causing the rails to spread. No one hurt,—and no material damage done.

☞ A couple of weeks ago Mr. Chas. Sibbald announced through our advertising columns that he would shortly make application to His Honor Judge Harrison for a white-washing, or in other words, for authority to make his creditors whistle for their pay; but the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday last announces that His Excellency's Advisers have taken him under their especial care and protection, and appointed him a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

Opening of Parliament.

Toronto, Feb. 26, 1857.

This day, between three and four o'clock. His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded in state to the Legislative Council Chamber, when he formally opened the present Session by delivering the following

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

The time of the year has arived when the country again requires your services; and I have called you together in the full belief that every effort will be made by you to promote the good government and increase the prosperity of Canada.

By the blessing of Providence that prosperity has met with no check; the restoration of peace to Europe, and the hope that good will and friendly feeling will continue to prevail on this continent, inspire me with confidence in the future. The increased cultivation of the soil, and the growth of our trade as shown by the official returns, afford the best proof of rapid progress.

Among the outward signs of such progress, the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway from St. Thomas in the east, to Stratford, must hold a prominent place, great cities like Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto which have hitherto been separated in winter by a waste of snow, now enjoy daily intercourse one with the other.

With regard to the internal communication of the Country, I have taken measure for examining the Valley of the Ottawa, that great river in which Upper and Lower Canada are equally interested, with a view to ascertain what facilities its course may hereafter afford for inland traffic. The final report of the survey of this district is not yet received, but when made will deserve your most attentive consideration.

At any rate the tract which is on three sides bounded by Lake Ontario, the Ottawa and Lake Huron, has appeared to me one of vast importance to Canada. Its settlements will add breadth to the Province and its lands are, I am informed, such as may fairly attract the industry and reward the toil of a large population. Steps have accordingly been taken to intersect parts of this district by roads, and to offer along the lines of such roads, lands on easy terms to actual settlers. I entertain little doubt that the banks of the St. Maurice, in Lower Canada, may be advantageously dealt with in the same manner.

Exertions have been made to diffuse in Europe a knowledge of Canada and its resources. On these and other grounds I venture to anticipate in the coming season a considerable increase in the Emigration from Europe. Such an increase must be of inestimable advantage to the Province. Those who are already in occupation of land will receive a supply of laborers on easier terms, and the wealth of the whole community will be augmented by the application of fresh industry to the profitable development of our real capital, the soil now covered by our forests.

I congratulate you on the success of the Line of Steamers which, in the course of last summer, have performed the voyage between Liverpool on the one hand, and Quebec and Montreal on the other. I shall rejoice to see a weekly line established by this route. As it is, the character of Canada, and the advantages of the St. Lawrence as a channel of communication with the old world have become much better known. To attract to our shores a large portion of the passenger traffic from Europe is an object of high importance to our commerce.

A sum exceeding £300,000, derived from the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, has already been distributed among the Municipalities of Upper Canada, in pursuance of the Acts of 1855; and a further amount will be in like manner available in the course of the present year.

The measures for carrying out the commutation of the Segnorial Tenure have been steadily pursued, and I see no reason to think that any material difficulties remain to be overcome.

A communication from the Secretary of State will inform you that Her Majesty's Government have determined to submit certain questions connected with the affairs and territory of the Hudson's Bay Company to the consideration of a Committee of the House of Commons.

Knowing how deeply Canada may be affected by this enquiry, I have lost no time in taking measures for securing the attendance in England of a gentleman unconnected with party politics, in all respects competent to afford information, and watch over the interest of the Province.

As Commander in Chief of the Militia, I cannot on this occasion forbear to acknowledge the continued zeal, energy and loyalty of the people of this Province; the readiness with which Volunteer Corps have been formed under the Acts of 1855 and 1856 affords the surest pledge of your determination as Canadians to protect and transmit to your children the blessings of a free soil and a constitutional Government which God has bestowed upon you.

I turn now to certain measures which appear to me to require especial attention in the course of the Session about to commence.

I recommend you most earnestly to take steps for ensuring the proper construction and regulation of Prisons throughout the Province. The evils of defective classification and overcrowding have been urged by several Grand Juries in such a manner as to prove that too many of our cities and counties suffer from the want of systematic attention to the moral and physical welfare of prisoners.

I cannot speak too strongly on this matter. In our Common Gaols the young are corrupted, and from them the adult criminal is cast loose upon society unrestrained and unimproved.

I shall rejoice if with the supervision of the Gaols you can combine the exercise of a proper control over other public institutions which require constant watchfulness and attention.

A measure will be submitted to you to provide for the repeal of the Lunatic Asylum tax levied in Upper Canada, inasmuch as it differs in character and in its mode of collection from the rest of our Provincial taxation.

I shall cause to be laid before you a measure calculated to make justice in Lower Canada more easily accessible to the people at large, and to secure the codification of the law and procedure in civil matters in that section of the Province. I trust too that you will find it expedient to sanction measures for carrying out more completely the improvement of the law already commenced in Upper Canada.

The time has come when I have thought it right to submit to you a Bill for improving the organization and increasing the efficiency of the Civil Service in Canada. With a view to attain these, I am anxious that so far as possible admission to the public offices that depend on competence, tested by impartial examination, rather than on favor or regard for individuals.

You have ascertained by experience the usefulness of the prizes offered by the Agricultural Societies, in Upper Canada: I shall be glad if you can extend the same principle of encouragement to arts and manufactures, and can stimulate the ingenuity of our mechanics and artizans by the distinctions of the same character.

A Bill will be laid before you which may prove to be the first step towards admitting to the full rights and duties of British subjects the more educated and civilized of the Aboriginal Indians yet dwelling on their own lands. I feel a deep anxiety for the welfare of this people, and I shall endeavor to adopt measures such as will at once secure their interests, and diminish the obstacles to the complete settlement of the country now offered by the tracts reserved for their use.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

The accounts of last year will be submitted to you I trust you will find that due economy has been observed in the expenditure of the public funds, and that the mode of accounting for such funds has been improved by the amended system of audit adopted in the Inspector General's Department. The increase in the revenue has, I conceive, fulfilled the expectations held out by the Inspector General in the course of last session.

The estimates for the current year will be laid before you at the earliest moment, consistent with their due consideration.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

The Act altering the constitution of the Legislative Council having been sanctioned by Her Most Gracious Majesty, the steps required for the first election of Members of the Council were duly taken by me. The result has been that twelve Legislative Councillors elected by the people, are already entitled to sit and vote as such. Although the constitutional position and functions of the Legislative Council remain exactly what they were, yet I believe that the consciousness of deriving a portion of its power from the confidence of the people will add to the consideration of the whole body, and will uphold it in the sober and dignified discharge of its most important duties.

I have now to leave in your hands the various grave and weighty matters which require calm discussion and anxious deliberation.

The Reform Alliance.

A large and influential meeting of Reformers took place in Newmarket, at the North American Hotel, on Saturday last, the 21st inst. Although the roads were next to impassable, and although, (as we have since learned) many of the circulars did not reach delegates in time, the meeting was largely attended by some of the most wealthy, active and influential men in the constituency.

The meeting organized by calling John D. Philips, Esq., Deputy Reeve of King, to the Chair—Mr. E. Jackson, Secretary to Reform Vigilance Committee, acting as Secretary.

The Chairman stated he was ignorant of the object of the meeting, further than what his circular stated. He believed the object was to form a branch of the Alliance, in order to assist in carrying out those great principles set forth at the meeting held in Toronto on the 8th of January last. He could only say—the principles they advanced were his principles. (Hear, hear.) and he was prepared to adopt them so far as he was himself concerned.

R. H. Smith, Esq., of Newmarket, said he had only lately learned there was to be a meeting of Reformers here this day. He believed the object they had in view was to promote the interest of the Reform cause: this could only be done by combined effort. The success of any party, to a more or less extent, depended upon the unanimity of sentiment and feeling by which it was actuated. He thought we should ever stand ready to advocate those great principles we conscientiously believe to be right; and as he felt satisfied of the justness of the principles set forth by the Alliance, he moved the following resolution for adoption, viz:—

Resolved—"That the Reform Alliance organized at Toronto on the 8th day of January last, based as it is upon correct and comprehensive principles, calculated to secure to all alike equal Political privileges, is deserving the entire sympathy and support of this constituency."

Mr. Wm. Doan, of Sharon, briefly seconded the resolution. He was not in the habit of making public speeches; but he knew the principles laid down by the Alliance were good—and he should support them to the last.—(Hear, hear)

Previous to the above resolution being put, the resolutions adopted at Toronto were called for by the meeting, and read by the Secretary.

Mr. Thos. Nixon proposed that the meeting take up the resolutions just read *seriatim*. So far as he himself was concerned, he went the whole platform; but there might be those present who could not heartily endorse the whole Platform.

Mr. John Terry, of East Gwillimbury, said he was heartily with the Alliance; and while he agreed with his friend Mr. Nixon, that adopting it as a whole, looked too much like having our work "cut and dried," before hand, yet the principles and platform of the Alliance had been before the country six or seven weeks, and generally discussed by the press. He looked upon the first resolution as equitable and just,—and thought the 100,000 population now unrepresented in Upper Canada, equal to as many Lower Canadians at present represented. As matters stand, the Eastern Section of the Province held the balance of power. Representation according to Population was the only correct and sound principle. The second resolution had for its object the assimilation of the institutions of United Canada. Scarcely a man in this constituency, who takes the slightest interest in the political welfare of the country, could be found, but would acknowledge his adhesion to this plank. At the present time many of the institutions upheld by direct taxation in Upper Canada, was supported from the public chest, to which we contribute by far the largest proportion, in the Lower Province. This was wrong, inasmuch as it was an injustice to this section of the country. For his part, he went the whole platform; and believed it would be sustained by nineteen out of twenty throughout the Riding.

Mr. Nixon said he still thought it would be better to go through each resolution, as adopted by the Alliance. He was not sure but some persons present might not feel inclined to adopt them as a whole. As he said before, the platform received his entire and cordial sympathy and would receive his support. (Hear, bear.)

Mr. Smith said he could not think of withdrawing the resolution he at first proposed. The resolutions adopted at Toronto were before the meeting, and he was not aware that objections had been urged; and so long as the meeting were of one mind, he could not see the propriety of detaining the gentlemen present by entering upon each resolution separately.

[At this stage of the meeting, Joseph Hartman, Esq, M. P. P., was called upon, to make observations on the various resolutions adopted at the Alliance meeting in Toronto.]

Mr. Hartman said, he had no fear of the result of this platform in Upper Canada. The first resolution, in regard to Representation according to Population, was universally admitted to be a just principle, and he would not take up their time upon it. The second resolution called forth considerable discussion in the Convention at Toronto; but he apprehended no one in this meeting took the view that our institutions were to be assimilated to those in Lower Canada. He never would advocate a retrograde movement. Some parts of the country, however, had done so; and an instance of it was brought before the late Session of the County Council, in the circular received from the County of Wentworth asking our Council to unite with them in urging on the attention of Government the necessity of paying jurors out of the Provincial chest, the same as in the Lower Province, instead of by direct taxation. Now, he looked upon this as flying in the face of the resolution in regard to Free Trade. Instead of doing this, however, he would have the people of Lower Canada pay their Jurors by direct taxation the same as we do. (Hear, hear.) He was in favor of curtailing the power of the Executive; (Hear, hear,) and thought the stronger the hold of the purse-strings by Municipal Councils, the more closely it would be guarded, and the less peculation and fraud. (Cheers.) In regard to the Third resolution, he thought it was useless for him to enlarge. All perfectly understand the meaning. It means there shall be no class-legislation for one particular sect or denomination; and that the public moneys shall not be squandered to support the dogmas of any particular church. On the fourth resolution, in reference to the abolishing of sectarian schools, they were all agreed. During the last two sessions of Parliament, really beneficial amendments had been made to bills asking for religious corporations, by a small number of the Opposition who had determined to oppose all grants, come from where they might. (Hear, hear.) In reference to the fifth resolution he might say, it was not intended to adopt a Free Trade policy at once,—but gradually and speedily as possible, and as soon as the nature of circumstances would admit.—The Sixth resolution explained itself. On the seventh, he might remark, that when the Coalition took office they found a Registration Act upon the Statute Books; but almost one of their first measures was to repeal that act, and adopt an election law which left many open doors to corruption and fraud. In reference to the Hudson's Bay Territory, the matter had been generally discussed by the Press; he would not therefore take up any more of their time. The whole platform went for equal justice to all classes of community; and he was satisfied would be generally endorsed by the people of Upper Canada. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

Mr. R. Cook said he should like to enquire, if the resolution stating their should be no religious legislation, would preclude the "Sabbath Observance Bill?"

Mr. Hartman—No! The idea intended to be conveyed was, that Parliament should not legislate for one particular class or sect of religionists, to the detriment of another.—All classes of the christian community united in demanding the "Sabbath Observance Bill;" and in urging this measure, it was not looked upon as religious legislation.

Mr. Cook said he was satisfied.

Mr. Wm. Doan said he hoped Mr. Nixon would withdraw his resolution. There was not an individual present but was perfectly conversant with the whole platform.

Mr. R. Boyd, of King, said that although we might all be Reformers of the first water, he thought perhaps it would be as well to take up the resolutions separately, if it was only for the purpose of eliciting discussion.

Mr. James Parnham of East Gwillimbury, said he could not see the necessity of taking up the resolutions separately, when not a single objection had been urged. He did not believe there was a gentleman present but was prepared to adopt the Platform as a whole.

Mr. Ira Webb, of King, concurred in the sentiments expressed by the last speaker.

Mr. Nixon said he would now withdraw his resolution—the chief object he had in view, to elicit discussion and obtain an expression from gentlemen present, was attained.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Smith was then adopted.

Moved by Mr. Thos. Nixon, seconded by Mr. John Terry, and

Resolved—That with a view to aid in effecting the Reforms proposed in the declaration of principles adopted by the Alliance, this meeting do co-operate therewith.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Terry, seconded by Mr. S. Ashton, and—

Resolved—That we do now proceed to elect nine members, with the Secretary and Treasurer, to represent this Committee in the Central Committee at Toronto.—Carried.

The following gentlemen were then elected to represent this Riding in the Central Committee, viz:—Messrs. Ira Webb, J. D. Philips, John Terry, James Parnham, Horace Willcocks, Robert Cook, W. B. Terry, Arch. Riddle and Thomas Nixon.

Moved by Mr. John Terry, seconded by Mr. Wm. Doan, "That the Secretary at once acquaint the Secretaries of the Central Committee, with the names of the gentlemen elected to represent this constituency, and the action we have taken in the matter"—Carried.

A discussion followed in reference to the franchise, and other matters of public interest.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

The meeting was largely attended and embraced some of the first men in the constituency; and many more would have been present had the roads been in a state fit to travel. As it was, the large room in the North American was insufficient to accommodate those assembled. We have learned since the meeting, too, that several parties to whom were intrusted the delivery of circulars in different localities, neglected, until too late, to deliver them. But notwithstanding all these difficulties and mishaps, the meeting on Saturday was a good one, and will lead to practical results.

Whitchurch Council.

The above Council met at Stouffville, on the 18th inst. All the members present—the Reeve, J. Hartman, Esq., in the chair.

A petition was presented from Joshua Willson, jr., praying for an extension of time to remove certain timber on road allowance, purchased by him.—Granted.

Also, from John Brown, praying for a like extension of time.—Granted.

Also, from Joseph Saunders and six others, in School Section No. 2, Union with Markham, praying for dissolution of said Union, and asking for a new Section.—Deferred.

Also, from Wm. Brodie and 22 others in School Section No. 12, desiring to unite with the Petition of Section No. 2, Union with Markham.—Deferred.

Also, from Steward Murdy and 6 others, praying for the appointment of Wm. Gilderoy in place of Wm. Forster, as pathmaster.—Granted.

Also, from the Trustees of Union School Section No. 3 with King, desiring power to loan the sum of £500, in accordance with the law in that behalf provided.—By-Law passed granting the same.

Also, from Wm. Mosley and 14 others, praying for the privilege of Commuting their Statute Labor, in the Village of Aurora.—By-Law subsequently passed.

Also, from James Mosley and 7 others, praying that certain roads on newly surveyed property in Aurora be acknowledged, in order that Statute Labor may be expended thereon.—Granted.

Also, from Wm. Mosley and 14 others, praying for a grant of Money to construct a bridge over the Creek between Lots 80 and 81, in the 1st Concession.—Aid to the amount of £12 10s granted.

Application was made by John W. Kirsopp, Charles Wright, Joseph Hewitt, Thos. Lukes, Charles Brelsford, Joseph Ferris, John Hill, Alex. Sangster, and Joshua Miller, for License to keep Houses of Public Entertainment, accompanied by their sureties, which were accepted.

Also, a petition from School Section No. 13, praying to be united with Union School Section with Markham No. 1.

Also, from Adam Hastings, praying for action to be taken upon the money granted at Lots 13 and 14, in the 6th Concession.—Deferred.

A By-Law was introduced to enable the Council to invest the Reserve Moneys in Government Securities, and passed.

Also, a By-Law was adopted, commuting Statute Labor in Aurora.

Also, a By-Law to enable Union School Section No. 3, with King, to borrow Money to build a School House, was introduced and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Willson, Samuel Rose was appointed Overseer of Highways in Division No. 7, in the 8th Con., in place of Baltis Staley, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Irwin, seconded by Mr. Jones, Jonathan Baker was appointed Overseer for Division No. 2 in the 8th Con., instead of Jacob Baker, resigned.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

[In consequence of bad roads, we were unable to attend the above Council meeting, and are therefore inebted to the Clerk, Mr. J. W. Collins, for the above synopsis of the business transacted.]

King Township Council.

The above Council met, pursuant to adjournment, at Mr. Isaac Donnis' Inn, King Station, on Monday last, the 23rd instant. Present, Messrs. Philips, Stokes, Davidson and Hall.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved, from which we learned that Mr. Calvin Davis had resigned the office of Township Assessor, and Mr. David Philips elected to fill his place.

Mr. Stokes moved for leave to present a petition from Mr. James Miller and others, praying that license be granted for a House of Public Entertainment on the 7th Con., near Mr. Stokes' Mill.—Granted.

A petition was also presented by Mr. Davidson, from Capt. McLeod, praying for power to remove his fences in accordance with the monuments placed by Mr. Prosser—Township Surveyor.

Also, from Mr. J. E Maxwell, and others, praying for a grant of £25 upon the side-road between Lots 15 and 16, in the 7th Concession.

Mr. Stokes moved, seconded by Mr. Hall, "That the By-Law passed at the last meeting of this Council, be rescinded, and that license be granted to 10 instead of 14 tavern keepers." He said he felt that a tavern was absolutely necessary near his Mill; and that many people travelling from Gwillimbury, unless a tavern was kept there, would have 18 miles to travel to find a stopping place, or otherwise to put up at farm houses. It was urged that taverns were an evil; but he believed they had the Maine Law in New York, and yet there was not such another place in America for thieves, pickpockets, gamblers, &c. He also believed there was a matter of difference between the Inspector and tavern-keeper, and whether this had been allowed to influence the Inspector he was not prepared to say, but it looked very much like it.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order, and said a By-Law could not be amended or rescinded by resolution. In fact a By-Law could not be rescinded at all; but it might be repealed.

Mr. Stokes.—It is not out of order in my opinion.

The Chairman said, it was for him to move a resolution differing from the opinion he had expressed and he would put it.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Stokes, "That the petitions presented at this meeting be laid over until our next session."—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

[We understood it was the intention to have appointed Township officers this day; but the Reeve being absent through indisposition, and his Ward unrepresented, the whole business of the Council was left over.]

Prof Buckland's Lecture.

We referred last week to the fact that Prof. Buckland had delivered a Lecture before the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute—Subject—"the means necessary to the advancement of Canadian Agriculture."

Col. Beresford, President of the Institute, occupied the Chair.

Prof. Buckland, on being introduced to the meeting, and after a few prefaratory remarks, said, he looked upon Agriculture as one of the highest callings in which man could be engaged. The subject was one of vital importance, and one which our national prosperity very much depended. The Art of Agriculture had engaged the attention of man from the time our first parents were placed in the garden of Eden down to the present moment—an Art which not only supplies, but furnishes the manufacturer with material—with the necessaries to embellish and adorn modern society. (Hear, bear.) The speaker then enlarged at some length upon the calling of the farmer, bringing before the audience in a clear and comprehensive manner the fact, that from the dead inert earth he manufactured and cultivated the plants, and these in their turn supported animal life—and the animal in turn was used for man's consumption. He then observed, that in order to cultivate the soil successfully, it was necessary to understand its properties. It was a common error to suppose that anybody could make a farmer. It required a man of judgment and discernment to make a successful agriculturist. He then entered largely upon the diversity, character and composition of soils—and on natural and artificial productions—the necessity of underdraining certain descriptions of land—of the benefits to be derived by properly understanding the practice as well at the theory of Agriculture—of the advantages arising from Farmers' Clubs and Agricultural Societies,—and finally that mental culture should be attended, to as well as physical, if farmers, as a class, would rise to that high distinction and greatness to which they were entitled. The Lecturer was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his really instructive and entertaining address.

After a vote of thanks had been given Prof. Buckland for his able address, the meeting dispaersed.

Rowdyism.

We do not often pay attention to little street affrays, or casual disturbances; but the disreputable conduct of certain rowdy characters on Tuesday evening last, at the Court House, seems beyond endurance, and were it not for the reputation and feelings of their parents, we should give their names to the public. On the evening in question an exhibition of some description took place, and during the entire performance, several rowdies—for we can call them nothing else, annoyed the whole assembly by throwing snow-balls against the door, breaking windows, &c. And this is not the first time such scenes have been enacted. It matters not what takes place, whether a scientific Lecture, Concert, or what not, it is all the same. Now, we believe it is high time such disturbances were put down, and the perpetrators brought to justice. As we said before, out of respect to parents and guardians we refrain from giving names; but if a similar attempt is again made, we promise them their names shall go to the public. The whole affair furnishes another proof of the necessity of becoming incorporated: such characters will not then be allowed to disturb an assembly with impunity—and the children of parents will be taught decency by a Justice of the Peace, if not at home.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Principles of the Christian Church.

CONCERNING HIS SON JESUS CHRIST.

Continued.

To the Editor of the New Era.

We have said that we regarded Christ as a Son, in a higher, a more intimate sense than any other being can be—The particular *how*, he is a son, we do not presume to comprehend. That is one of the many *unsearchables*. Nor do we pretend definite to say when he began to be, any farther than the divine record declares—We there find, that he was *in the beginning*, "*the first born* of every creature," —that "*He is the beginning*"—"*the beginning of the creation of God.*" That "the Lord possessed him *in the beginning* of His days"—that when there was no deep, he was *brought forth*—"when He gave the sea his *decree*—when He appointed the foundations of the earth, when He prepared the heavens—then I was by Him, one brought up—and I was daily His delight, rejoicing *always before Him.*" Jesus says of himself that he "had glory with the Father *before the* world was"—"that he proceeded forth and came from God"—that he "*came down* from heaven" This we most *devoutly believe*.

As to His *greatness*, glory and power—it is written of Him that "*by Him* were *all things* made," that "God who spake in times past *by* the prophets hath spoken in these last days *by his Son*"—that "God *created all things, by* Jesus Christ." "That there is one God, the *Father of* whom are all things, and one Lord Jesus Christ, *by* whom are all things"—and by him all things *consist*"—We believe he was in council with God when God said, "Let us make Man"—that he appeared unto Abraham, that "it was he by whom God spake to Moses from the burning bush" that he was "with the Church in the wilderness," as "the angel of God's presence," "that God's name was upon him"—so that to them he was God" or as God. That "he was made so much better than the angels as he hath *by inheritance*, obtained a more excellent name than they"—"For when he bringeth his *first Begotten* into the world he saith and let all the angels of God worship him." "Of that day" said Jesus "knoweth no *man*, nor the *angels, neither the Son*, but the Father only"—placing himself above men and angels and next in rank to the infinite Mind. *There* we place him, and believe it is his *rank* in the scale of being that renders him worthy of the distinguished honors that God has bestowed upon him, in constituting him, *Saviour* and *Judge* of the World. "When there was no eye to pity, nor arm to save, God laid help upon one that was mighty."—When it was proclaimed with a loud voice "who is *worthy* to open the book, and loose, the seven seals thereof,—and no *man* in heaven, nor in the earth, neither under the earth was found *able* to open the book neither to *look* thereon, the Sion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David prevailed." It was this glorious personage this *only begotten* Son, that God sanctified and sent to be the Saviour of the world.

Concluded in our next.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Dear Era.—I have received four numbers of your invaluable paper since I came to this village, and every one of them has seemed like a letter from an old friend. You will therefore continue them another year, per directions, the needful you will find enclosed. I will now endeavor to give you some account of the place and what is going on in it.

Streetsville is a village lying on the S. W. side of the river Credit, which flows through an undulating tract of excellent land, in a South Easterly direction. The village contains 12 stores, 5 taverns, 3 flour-mills,—is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and contains about 1500 people. There has been much ado lately about making it the County Town, but nothing definite is effected yet; they have also made a stir to get the village incorporated, but owing to the destruction of the bridges across the river every few years, by the floods, they concluded that it was not advisable to make the village liable to such a heavy tax, but let it remain connected that the loss of the bridges would not be so heavy upon the villagers. And as such a scene as the breaking up of the ice in a river of its dimensions may be rather a novel spectacle to the most of your readers. I will endeavor to give as good an idea of it as I can.

Last Saturday evening at $7\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, it commenced to rain and continued for 48 hours with only short intermissions—raising the river from a reasonable swell, (which had been caused by a 24 hours' rain the week previous.) to a greater heighth than has been known for several years. On Monday morning there were 2 of the 3 bridges among the missing, the remaining one (after great exertions to clear the jam of ice from it,) braved the fury of the frozen element and is still among the existing necessaries and comforts of the villagers.

The ice came down in tremendous blocks, bringing logs, brush, fences, boards, rails, wood, the remains of bridges, &c., and bore them as trophies of its boisterous and rumbling victory, to the deeper and less destructive waters of Ontario.

J. S.

Streetsville, Feb. 16th 1857.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, February 23.

The royal mail steamer *Asia*, from Liverpool, arrived at this port early this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 7th, and nearly $400,000 in specie.

The *Asia* passed the steamer *City of Washington*, February 10th, thirty miles west of Cape Clear, and a steamer, supposed to be the *Ercisson*, on the 16th. The *North American* arrived at Liverpool on the 6th instant.

The Queen in her speech at the opening of Parliament said, England is negociating with the United States and Honduras, respecting Central America.

A resolution has passed Parliament for a special committee to enquire and report on the Hudson Bay Company's affairs.

An important discussion was had on the motion being made to appoint this committee, and it was suggested by several speakers that the monoply should be broken up, and the land thrown open to colonization.

Mr. Lane alluded to the tide of emigration which was rolling towards Minnesota, and said the only mode of averting a conflict between England and the United States, which might arise from American emigrants overstepping the borders and squatting on English territory, would be the annexation of the Hudson Bay territory to Canada.

A telegraphic despatch from Constantinople says, that Russia demands the occupation of the Persian Province of Mazandiran.

The English have repaired the forts of Bushire and left troops there, and marched upon Mohamore, which commands both the province of Fars and the road to Shiraz.

The English and French troops are ordered to evacuate Greece, the demands of the Allied Governments having been complied with.

London, Feb. 6, 5 p. m.

Stocks continue without much change.—Buyers of Massachusetts sterling 5s 100 a 101, dividend 1st Oct.

The colonial and foreign produce markets have remained steady this week. Sugar and coffee in good demand and dearer. Teas, cotton and breadstuffs quiet.

Money in active demand. Consols leave off at $92\frac{3}{4}$ a 93 for money; $93\frac{1}{4}$ a $93\frac{1}{2}$ extra dividend for the account.

Corn—In the market there is nothing of importance to notice, and the business transacted very limited; last week's average quotation for English wheat was 57s 11d, on 104,611 quarters returned. We quote white American wheat 63s a 68s; red, 60s a 64s per quarter. American flour 28s a 31s per brl.

Lard in more demand at 71s a 72s per brl and tierce.

Tea—Of about 20,000 packages at auction to-day, chiefly green, 11,000 passed, but only 3,250 found buyers without change in prices. The market, generally, has been quiet during the the past week, and common Congous, which were previously in demand at 1s $1\frac{1}{2}$d per lb, have declined to 1s $\frac{1}{2}$d a 1s 1d.

Sugar—Steady demand at improving prices; quotations are fully 6d a 1s higher than this day week. The quantity of West India is small, and sales amount to 1,180 hhds only.

Arrival of the Indian.

Portland, Feb. 24.

The Steamer Indian from Liverpool with 4 days later advices, arrived at 6 this morning.

MARKETS.

Wheat and flour dull, with declining tendency; wheat 1d lower. Flour—Prices the same as by the last steamer. Indian Corn—Dull and easier. White Wheat 9s a 9s 9d. Red 7s 10d a 9s. Flour—Western Canal. 32s.—Ohio 34s. Indian Corn 33s 9d a 35s.

BRITAIN.

Parliament has published an account of the Public Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 30th Sept. 1856. Total income 71,-348,000, expenditure, 88,307,000; excess, of expenditure over income, 16,959,000.

In Parliament the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced his financial statement for Friday next previous to which the Navy and Army estimates would be in the hands of members.

In the House of Lords a desultory discussion was held as to whether Chinese Lorcha arrow which gave rise to the present China war was or was not under the British flag.

Considerable debate took place on the Criminal tickets of leave, and Sir George Grey obtained leave to bring in a bill on the subject.

D'Israeli again repeated in most positive terms that a treaty had been made by France, to guarantee to Austria her possessions in Italy.

Lord Palmerston replied that no such treaty existed, although he admitted that France during the Russian war had agreed with Austria to repress insurrection, should it occur in Italy.

PRUSSIA AND SWITZERLAND.

The Paris *Presse* states with regret that the news relating to the affair of Neufchatel is decidedly not so good as we had a right to expect.

Letters from Berlin as well as from Berne shews that all difficulties are not yet surmounted.

AUSTRIA.

London Morning *Post*—government organ—Paris correspondent says the Emperor of Austria has decided on granting an amnesty to all political offenders in the Empire. It is said the Emperor of Russia will do the same with regard to his exiled Polish subjects.

Russia's amnesty will take place about the time the Emperor Alexander visits Paris, May or June next.

The relations between Austria and Prussia are anything but improving, and the same may be said of Austria and France.

TURKEY.

The Firmans of Convocation are about to be forwarded to the Principalities; all the political exiles are now at liberty to return.

The Porte is about to take formal possession of the Delta of the Danube.

Austria had officially notified the Porte that the evacuation of the Principalities would be completed on the 24th of March.

Turkish troops were to enter afterwards.

GREECE.

Letters from Athens 28th January, mention that the protecting powers had made certain propositions to King Otho relative to his finances, and which were occupied, and that the King had promised to re-model his Ministry on condition that the Allies withdraw their troops from Greece; two ships have already left Toulin for the Pirous to embark the French.

CHINA.

The French *Moniteur* gives some new details of the late affair at Canton, shewing that the damage sustained by the foreign merchants was not so great as at first stated. Of the thirteen quarters of *Chyson Hong* five were destroyed of the eighty foreign factories at Canton twenty-one were burnt down.

There existed at Canton a floating population of 25,000 to 30,000 vagabonds and refugees from all parts of China, and these men as soon as English ships commenced firing rushed into Chyson Hong, and having first pillaged the European stores set fire to them. The British Admiral sent some shells amongst them and caused them to fly in every direction, and they left a number dead. The French seamen in a great measure extinguished the fire.

The Chinese town suffered horribly as well by the fire from the English ships as by the native robbers.

A great number of merchants had emigrated to Shanghae, but the 600,000 inhabitants of Canton cannot so easily dispose of themselves.

British Parliament has published a voluminous blue book of Correspondence, wherein Earl Clarendon expresses full approval of all the acts of Admiral Seymour, Minister Bowring and Consul Parks.

The King of the Correa has opened all the ports of his territory voluntarily to the commerce of all nations.

THE PERSIAN WAR.

A despatch from Marseilles, dated Tuesday, 10th inst., states that Gen. Butler had been sent by the Persian Government to the seat of war in the Persian Gulf, but he had let Herat in a good state of defence. The Persians were much excited by the English invasion.

Great agitation prevailed in the Province of Urumeyah, and the news of revolt at Mofaghny had been confirmed. The revolters had pillaged the town.

Fifteen English vessels were at anchor off Buder Affas.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Feb. 26th, 1857.

Wheat.—The market price for wheat has fluctuated slightly during the week. At the date of our last, 6s 11d was the improved figure, which continued, with an occasional purchase at 7s, up to Saturday, when 6s 10d became the outside price. Yesterday 6s 3d a 6s 10d was the range.

Flour.—Superfine, 26s 3d; Fancy, 27s a 27s 9ds; and extra 29s 9d a 30s; in all cases in store.

Spring Wheat comes in very slowly, and is worth from 5s 2d to 5s 4d per bushel.

Rye 3s 9d per bushel.

Oats coming in more freely from farmers, and selling at 2s 8d a 2s 10d per bushel.

Peas 3s 9d a 4s per bushel, and not plentiful.

Cheese is still scarce at $12 a $13 per 100 lbs.

Some small sales on Tuesday were made at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $$9\frac{1}{4}$ per 100 lbs.

Beef—Cattle have come in freely, and are now quoted at $7 a $$7\frac{1}{4}$ per 100 lbs live weight.

Sheep & Calves are scarce at $5 a $7 for the former and $8 a $10 for the latter.

Potatoes in better supply, at 5s per bushel.

Eggs 1s 6d a 1s $7\frac{1}{2}$d per doz. for fresh.

Butter (fresh) has been scarce, and very little purchased under 1s 6d per lb.

Wool 1s 4d per lb, and not much doing.—Sheepskins fresh slaughtered, 6s 3d a 7s 6d each—old slaughtered, 2s 6d a 3s 9d. Beef hides in great request at $7 per 100 lbs. Calf skins $7\frac{1}{2}$d per lb.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Feb. 27th, 1857.

Prices in Wheat have improved a trifle,—and during the week as high as 6s 2d has been paid for prime samples of Fall, and 5s. for Spring Wheat.

Flour remains unchanged, and commands $6.

Oats 2s 6d a 2s 7 and scarce.
Beef, $6 a $$6\frac{1}{2}$ per cwt.
Pork, $8 for prime, per 100 lbs.
Potatoes, 3s per bushel.
Butter, 1s cash, per lb.
Cheese $7\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.
Cordwood, $2 for green, $$2\frac{1}{4}$ a $$2\frac{1}{2}$ for dry.

Birth.

On the 16th Inst., the wife of Mr. George Kemp of the "Briars," Township of Georgina, of a Son.

In Newmarket, on the 23rd instant, the wife of Mr. Thomas Nixon, of a daughter.

Special Notice.

The citizens of the United States and Canada suffer much from the disorders of Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The Fair Sex, certainly the most handsome in the world, up to a certain period, when, distressing to say, many loose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life; such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continually keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in each box.

Thousands who have been afflicted in every possible way, are daily bearing their grateful testimony to the great benefits they have received from their use, and are now rejoicing in a renewed state of health, after having long despaired of ever posessing it again.

Caution to the Public.—Observe that on the top of each box of the Genuine Pills there is an excellent likeness of the late Sir Astley Cooper, from the celebrated painting by Lawrence; also the fac-simile signature of Macphail & Co., the Sole Proprietors, London and New York, on each box, and on the directions. Without these marks of authenticacy they certainly are spurious and an imposition. Sold at 25 cents and 50 cents per box and in family boxes at $1 each, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the world. There is a great saving by purchasing the larger sizes.

M. W. BOGART, Agent.

New Advertisements.

NEWMARKET AUCTION MART!

Sale of Household Furniture, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Goods, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above Rooms, on Monday next the 2nd March, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

One Glass Case, One Secretary, Tables, Chairs, Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Bedsteads, Churn, &c.

—ALSO,—

Overcoats, Pantaloons, Vests, Shawls, Buckskin Mitts, Wool Mitts, Wool Hats, Willow Baskets Sleigh Bells, Wash Boards, together with a great variety of

Fancy Articles.

Terms made known on the day of Sale.

THOS. NIXON, Auctioneer.

Newmarket, Feb. 26, 1857. 1w4

To the Public.

HAVING declined acting any longer as Agent for the "Beacon Fire and Life Assurance Company," on account of want of confidence in said Institution, I beg respectfully to notify those I have heretofore insured in that Company, that their risks will be continued in a more reliable institution.

O. FORD.

P. S.—Reasons for non-confidence will be given next week.

O. F.

Newmarket, Feb. 26, 1857. 2w4

J. BENTLEY & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, the Inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding Country, that they have decided on removing the business carried on by them during the last two years in Toronto, under the name of John Bentley, and John Cade & Co., to the village of NEWMARKET,

and have leased the premises on Water Street, foot of Main Street, next to the Store of Mr. D. Sutherland, where they are now opening a well-assorted Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Botanic Preparations from the Shaker's Establishment Lebanon, Perfumery, Combs, Toilet Brushes and Soaps.

—ALSO,—

Writing and other Papers, Stationery School Books, Blank Books, &c., which they offer for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At as low prices as they can be bought in Canada.

Their Drugs, Chemicals, and such Medicines as are prepared at the Laboratory, will be under the immediate supervision of Dr. Bentley, who will guarantee their quality, &c.

Proprietary Medicines obtained directly from the Manufacturers and Proprietors and warranted *Genuine.*

DYE STUFFS.—as Madder, Indigo, Extract of Logwood, Alum, &c., &c. of the best quality and at low prices.

J. B. & Co. prepare Horse and Cattle Medicines,—as Horse Blister; Purgative, Cough and other Balls, Condition Powders, Cattle Drinks, Driffield Oils, &c., according to recipes used for many years with great success in Yorkshire and the Country.

Essences by the Gallon or Dozen, in Bottles.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS at the publishers' prices in Toronto, with the usual discount for Cash.

Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

A well selected Stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for the Country Trade.

Wholesale Agents for—

Brigham's Yorkshire Remedy for Horses, &c.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, Hair Gloss, &c.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
Farrell's Arabian Liniment.
Merchants Gargling Oil.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and Worm Tea.
Sir A. Cooper's Antibilious Pills, &c., &c., &c.

Our old Customers and Dealers generally are invited to call.

Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1857. tf-4

Notice.

CAME into the enclosure of the undersigned, Lot No. 3, West Half, in the 3rd Con. of King,—formerly West Gwillimbury,

TWO STEERS.

One is about 2 years old, dark cream color with short horns; the other a yearling of red color, with a little white on his tail and spread horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM SHARPE.

King, Feb. 25, 1857. 3w4

Notice.

MORTGAGES on Improved Farms purchased. Apply in person to

WILLIAM ROE.

Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1857. tf-4

For Sale.

50 BARRELLS TODDY AND COMMON WHISKEY, French and Common Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Port & Sherry Wines. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

At Toronto prices, at

DOUGLASS LAIDLAW'S,

Feb. 16, 1857. 4w3 Holland Landing.

New Tailoring Establishment,

HOLLAND LANDING.

D. LAIDLAW

HEREBY informs his customers and the public that he has secured the services of a first-rate Cutter, from Toronto, and is now prepared to make GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS.

In the best style and lowest possible prices.

Holland Landing, Feb. 16, 1857. 4w3

AUCTION SALES.

LAND FOR SALE BY AUCTION!

TO be sold by public Auction at the Store of

Wells Machell,

Sixth Con. of King, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of March next, 63¾ acres of

TIMBER LAND.

Being the North part of the East half of Lot No 19, in the 6th Con. of King. The above land will be sold in Two Lots, 33¾ Acres each. It abounds with a choice quantity of

Pine, Cedar, Black and Hardwood.

TERMS—One-Third of the purchase money down, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest from day of sale.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

WELLS MACHELL, Proprietors.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold, the

Standing and Fallen Timber

On Five Acres of Land belonging to Stephen Vandeburgh, on Lot No 19, West half, in the 5th Con. of King, with the privilege of Five years to remove the same. It is chiefly Pine and of the best description.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

STEPHEN VANDIBURGH.

Sale to commence at Noon.

ASHTON & MACHELL,

King, Feb. 9th, 1857. 2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE!

THE undersigned are instructed to sell by public Auction, on Thursday, the 12th March next, the Farming Stock, Implements, &c., belonging to MR. CHARLES CASE,

On Lot No. 19, in the 5th Con. of Whitchurch. Further particulars will be given in a subsequent Advertisement.

Also, the farm to let.

ASHTON & MACHELL, Auctioneers.

Feb. 19, 1857. 2w3

Newmarket Advertisements.

THOMAS NIXON,

Licensed Auctioneer,

For the Townships of Whitchurch, King and East Gwillimbury.

GOODS of all description sold on commission, at the Auction Mart of the Subscriber, on the First Monday of every Month.

Auction Sales attended in the above Townships.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 19, 1857. tf-3

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, NEWMARKET,

Office—Water Street, foot of Main-street.

Feb. 20, 1857. tf-3

M. W. BOGART

TENDERS his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers for their liberal patronage since in business, and hopes to receive continuance of the same. You will always find good and well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, &c.

Millinery & Ready-Made Clothing

On hand and made to order,—and all at Reasonable Prices.

M. W. B. would feel very much obliged to all those who are behind for their accounts, if they would call and arrange the same, either by Cash or Note, the former always preferred.

Newmarket, Feb. 12, 1857. 2

Notice !

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to call and settle the same. All accounts remaining unpaid on the 10th March next, will be put into Court for Collection. All person having claims against the subscriber, contracted on account of the Newmarket Factory since December 1854, will please present the same for settlement.

U. TORREY.

Newmarket Factory, Feb. 14, 1857. 3w

OVERCOATS! Overcoats!

IF YOU want a first rate overcoat that will look respectable, and keep you warm, in any storm, call at the Newmarket Factory where these things are manufactured from the raw material and warranted.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

Newmarket, Dec. 31, 1856. tf-48

NEWMARKET HOTEL.

MORITZ ZELLER,

BEGS to acquaint the public of this Town and neighborhood, that he has leased the above premises for the purpose of carrying on the business of a

Hotel and Boarding House,

And hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

Liberally supplied with the best Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

M. Z. takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he will also carry on the

Tailoring and Clothing Business

In the above premises. Customers will be supplied with Cloth, upon the lowest terms, and may rest assured that Clothing will be got up in the best style.

Newmarket, Nov. 4, 1856. tf-40

WANTED,

At the Newmarket Steam Mills,

3,000 PINE SAW LOGS,—delivered or in the Woods. The Proprietor is prepared to saw for customers per the thousand, or on shares.

O. FORD.

B. F. Hurty, Agent.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. tf-44

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS!

ALEXANDER FLEURY

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends, and Farmers in general, that he is now manufacturing a

GANG PLOUGH,

Which, for cheapness, durability and despatch, cannot be surpassed. They will turn from six to eight Acres per day, with one team. These Ploughs can be seen at the shop of the subscriber, Lot No. 10, in the 2nd Con. of King.

All orders punctually attended to, (if by letter post-paid), addressed to Oak Ridges Post Office. The Ploughs can readily be sent to any Station on the Northern Railroad.

A. FLEURY.

King, Feb. 17, 1857. 6m3

To Rent.

Two Hundred Acres of Land,

BEING the North part of Lots No. 13 and 14—Lake Concession, North Gwillimbury. Seventy acres cleared—35 acres arable—good House, Barn and Stable, with

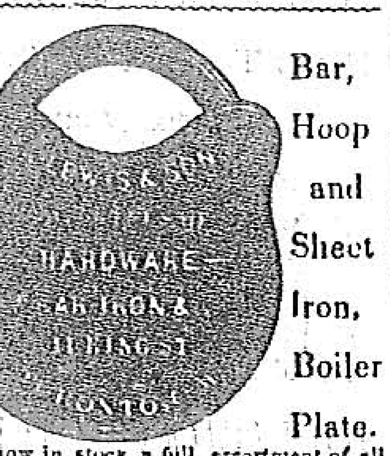
ORCHARD AND SUGARBUSH.

Apply (if by letter post-paid) to

R. H. EVANS, Sutton—Georgina.

Georgina, Feb. 9, 1857. tf-2

Miscellaneous Advertisements.



Nails, Glass, Putty, Lock, Hinges. Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate.

WE have now in stock a full assortment of all descriptions of Hardware for Buildings and other purposes, which we are selling at the lowest possible prices.

R. LEWIS & SON.

To Carpenters.

SPEARS' & JACKSON'S Saws, Chisels, &c.—Best Quality Bench and Moulding Planes, and all other Tools in great variety. For sale cheap by

R. LEWIS & SON.

Saws. Saws.

FLINT'S, Rowland's and several other makers of superior

Circular Saws, from 3 in. to 6 feet,

Muley Mill Saws 6½ by 8in. to 7½ by 14in. Cross Cut Saws Old pattern and Hook Teeth. Saw Mandrills, Butting Saws, &c., &c. Leather and Rubber Belting all sizes, &c., &c.

For Sale at Lowest Prices by

R. LEWIS & SON.

Toronto, Feb. 12, 1857. tf-2

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the public that he has made arrangements with

Dr. N. J. PECK,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,

To keep his office open, in Newmarket, *continually.* All work executed will be Warranted, as usual.

Teeth Extracted free of charge at the office; and every description of Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry done cheaper than by any other person in the Province.

Dr. S. N. P. will attend at his office the first three days in each month, as usual.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. tf-44

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.

AND

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.

The most extraordinary discovery in the World!

1,000,000

BOTTLES AND BOXES SOLD ANNUALLY,

And Thousands of Lives Saved from a Premature Grave by this Late Discovery.

Testimonials, of the most unexceptionable character, are continually pouring in from every part of the country, bearing witness to the unparalled efficacy of these medicines.

The following show the number of cases cured, as certified to by letters and other testimonials, received from all parts of the Union and British colonies, from the 1st of January, 1855, to January 1st, 1856, inclusive:

	Cases cured
Nervous disorders,	818
Rheumatism,	211
Consumptive decline, colds, & coughs,	516
Liver complaints,	401
General debility,	614
Dyspepsia and habitual costiveness,	705
Pustules and unhealthy color of the skin,	496
Billous disorders,	1617
Scrofula and mercurial complaints,	260
Jaundice,	104
Salt rheum and Erysipelas,	567
Ague and fever,	711
Dropsical disorders,	304
Other various disorders,	8114

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their physicians as incurable, have found relief and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use. The great amount of good these medicines have done, has induced thousands to recommend them to their friends. Men of Integrity and physicians have sanctioned their use, and recommended them to the public.

READER, if you want not your constitution injured by that slow, lurking poison, *calomel,* or other *mineral* substances, touch not such *medicines* as contain them, but procure those excellent and *purely vegetable* preparations, Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills.

If you have the dyspepsia, or are troubled with costiveness, take this Wine and the Pills, according to the directions, and you will then get well.

If you are nervous, or weakly, or have emaciated countenance, or general debility, this Wine and Pills will restore you to health and energy.

If you have unhealthy-colored skin, or pimples, or blotches, these medicines will purify the blood and eradicate all such humors.

If you have a weakly constitution, and feel yourselves too old for your years, take these excellent medicines, and they will invigorate your constitution and fortify it for longer life.

If you are bilious (which may be known by such symptoms as drowsiness, loss of appetite, dizziness, furred tongue, &c.,) take a good dose of the Forest Pills, and they will purge from the stomach and bowels all morbid and billous matter, and thus prevent a fit of sickness, and save your doctor's bill of $10, $20, or $50.

If you have the liver complaint, the Forest Wine and Pills will cure it. These medicines exert a powerful and most salutary action on the liver, and have been the means of curing thousands of this troublesome disease.

PARENTS, there is not, perhaps, a month in the year that some member of your family does not complain of headache, or dizziness, or sickness at stomach, or have furred tongues, or some other unfavorable symptoms. These are forebodings of disorder; and sickness, of some kind or other soon follows; for such symptoms always show that bad or unhealthy matter exists in the stomach and bowels, or that the system is otherwise disordered. Timely use of the Forest Wine and Pills will, in all cases, prevent sickness from such causes, and will purify the blood, and produce strength and animation.

The Forest Medicine, kept always at hand, to be taken whenever such symptoms are exhibited, will save your family almost entirely from sickness, as well as your doctor's bill, which frequently amounts to more in a week, than sufficient of these medicines to keep your family in good health for years.

LADIES, the Forest Wine is your medicine. This pleasant, agreeable, yet effective medicine, exactly suits your delicate constitutions. If you are weakly or nervous, or in general ill health, this Wine will do more to restore you than all other medicines. In all cases where bile exists, or the bowels constipated, the Forest Pills also should be taken, according to the directions.

MARINER and TRAVELLER, if you wish to guard yourself against sickness dangerous disease, which may jeopardise your life, provide yourself with the Forest Wine and Pills before setting out on long voyages, that you may have them on hand when required.

The Forest Wine, in large square bottles, one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. General depot, 64 Walker Street, two doors west of Broadway, New York; and kept by one or more respectable druggists in almost every city and village in the Union and British Colonies.

M. W. BOGART, Agent, Newmarket.

January, 20, 1857. v3n33

Newmarket Advertisements.

New Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber having been engaged two years in Newmarket with Mr. Smith and Mr. Bogart as their principal in the Tailoring Department and in returning thanks for the patronage received during that time, begs to inform the public that he is now carrying on the

Tailoring Business

In all its branches in connection with his Hotel.

Orders for cutting or making Garments promptly attended to and warranted to fit. Persons desiring it can have the cloth furnished, if any quality or pattern manufactured, on reasonable terms.

All work executed at the lowest remunerating prices.

MORRITZ ZELLER,

Newmarket, Dec. 18, 1856. tf-46

NEWMARKET

Temperance Saloon and

EATING HOUSE.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to the above Establishment; and having fitted up the premises at considerable expense, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. Always on hand,—

FRESH OYSTERS,

Fresh Fish, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Anchovies.

Beef Steaks, Mutton Chops, Sausages, Ham & Eggs, Hot Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Pastry.

A. M. HALL.

Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1856. tf-42

Good News! Good News!

Poor CHARLEY is Reviving!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of

Newmarket

And surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since he commenced business in the

GROCERY & PROVISION TRADE,

In this place, and to announce that he has just received a fresh and well selected Stock of Groceries, such as—

Gunpowder, Hyson & Black Teas,

Coffee—Ground, Roasted, Green; Sugars, Candles, Soap, Barley, Rice, Oatmeal, Crackers, Nuts, Bottled Pickles, Peppersauce, Baking Soda and Powders.

FIGS RAISINS AND CURRANTS.

Together with every description of Spices. Also, the very best quality of Common & Toddy *WHISKEY,* and other Spirituous Liquors. Always on hand a variety of

STONE WARE,

Such as Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Cream Pots, Jugs, Spittoons, &c. Also a Lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

And Plain Goods, which articles he will sell at *FIRST COST* for Cash or Produce, as he intends going out of the Dry Goods and Clothing Trade, in order to make room for a more exensive Stock of *Provisions, &c.*

WANTED, 100,000 Sheepskins, 10,000 Calfskins & Hides—also, 100,000 Lbs of Paper Rags, Delivered at his Grocery, For Which the Highest Market Price will be paid, Opposite the Rail Road Hotel.

CHAS. J. BURNIE.

Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856. tf-42

Fall and Winter Goods!

GEORGE H. BACHE,

PROSPECT ST. NEWMARKET,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his present stock of Goods, which in *QUALITY AND PRICE,* he feels confident will give satisfaction.

In the Dry Goods Department,

will be found a general assortment of Coburgs, Cashmeres, Gala Plaids, Cloths, Circulars, Polka Jackets, Wool Long Shawls, Rich Paisley Shawls; Red, White and Blue Flannels, Tickings; White and Grey Cottons, Cheap Prints, Towellings, Table Linnen, Oil Cloths, Furs, &c., with a general assortment of other articles in the trade.

ARE you satisfied with the Groceries you buy? if not, go to GEO. H. BACHE'S and try his, and you will complain no more.

JUST Received a good assortment of Crockery, Glass Ware and China.

GEO. H. BACHE.

Prospect St. Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856. tf-42

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed would respectfully announce to the public that he has Removed to his

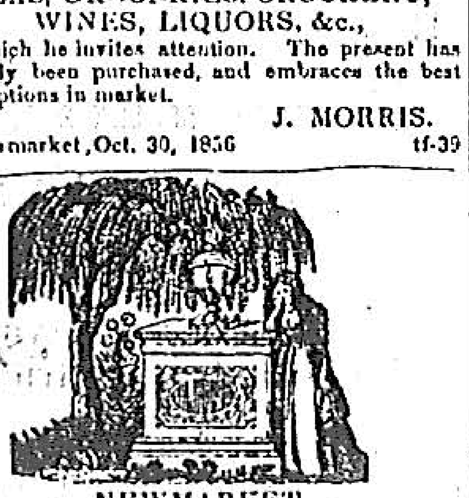
New Premises on Main Street,

Where will be found a large and complete stock of TEAS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

To which he invites attention. The present has recently been purchased, and embraces the best descriptions in market.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, Oct. 30, 1856. tf-39



NEWMARKET

Marble Works!

"——On the Engraven Stone, The virtues of the dead speak to the living."

THE Subscribers having recently contracted Co-Partnership in the above line of business, are prepared, at their Establishment on

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

To furnish to order, all kinds of

Monumental Work,

Including Monuments, Obelisks, Tomb-Tables, Tablets, Centre-Tobs, Head-stones, &c., &c., all of which, for Quality and Style of Workmanship, they flatter themselves, from long experience in the business cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Canada.

BARBER & HART.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. tf-44

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced Business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in prices.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 24, 1856. tf-12

Aurora Advertisements.

Caution!

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a Note of Hand, drawn by the undersigned in favor of William Mosley, for the sum of £36 1s. currency, bearing date 11 February, 1857, and payable nine months after date—said note is endorsed by Mr. James Mosley.

HENRY HARRIS.

Aurora, Feb. 14th, 1857. 2w3

AURORA VILLAGE.

THOMAS ATKINSON

WISHES to inform the public that his Planeing and

Stave Machines & Turning Lathes,

are now in operation. He expects to *MATCH FLOORING* so as to give the utmost satisfaction.

Coopers,

(Especially North of Aurora,) will find it their interest to call on him for their Staves.

He has for sale an excellent STEAM BOILER, as good as new, which he will sell considerably under original cost. It is 23 feet long, and 22 inches in diameter. Its Fire-place and other apparatus are in good order.

N. B.—The Georgetown and Toronto

Lime Company

have appointed him AGENT for the sale of their superior LIME, at 1s 6d per bushel. A constant supply from their Kilns may be always calculated upon.

COME AND SEE. 36

FURNITURE ! !

AURORA CABINET WARE ROOMS.

THE undersigned Respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of *AURORA* and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

FURNITURE WARE ROOM

In this place, where will be found a general assortment of Household *FURNITURE,* made of the best materials and by experienced workmen, such as Sofas, Bureaus, Side-Boards, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, &c., &c.

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

FURNEALS furnished on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

SHOP NEAR AURORA STATION.

BOYD & CONOLLY.

Aurora, Nov. 5th, 1856. tf-40

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of *AURORA,* one and a Half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON,

At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.

July 3rd. 1856. tf-22

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,

200,000 *OF GOOD BRICK!*

W. MOSLEY,

Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.

Aurora, Aug. 18th, 1856. tf-29

ALFRED DERRY PAINTER.

AURORA.

AN ACROSTIC.

After years spent in toiling and tasking my brain;
Looking forward with hope, not to labor in vain,
From the fruits of my labor, in learning my trade,
Recompence I now seek for the progress I've made;
Endeavoring to give satisfaction to all,
Desirous of favoring me with a call.

But first to the public I should like to make known,
Especially the friends of Aurora, my home;
Recently established, in Aurora I'm found,
Ready to attend to the public around: [carriage.
You then who want painting done, house, sign or

Please call at Aurora, that prosperous village,
And test the ability of the painter whose name
Initials of each of these lines will proclaim;
Not boasting but telling the work I can do,
Those which I have mentioned, ornamental work to;
Each shall be promptly and well executed,
Reasonable charges, and all parties suited.

Acting with honor, justice and honesty,
Upright in dealings, this my policy,
Requesting the public to give me a share
Of their patronage, which will be seen to with care.
Receiving fair prices for the value I give,
And follow the maxim, "to live and let live."

Aurora, Sept. 18, 1856. tf-33

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Franklin House.

CORNER OF

Seneca & Ellicott Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

E. YOUNGLOVE AND G. E. L. JACKSON.

BOARD, $1 PER DAY.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against trusting any person on my account, without a written order, as I will not be responsible for any debt so contracted.

LAWSON BARBER.

North Gwillimbury, Feb. 19, 1857. 2w3

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

Bradford—On the 4th of every month.

Bond Head—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

Brownsville—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

Aurora—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skilfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been done by him, that he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee shall be considered as void, otherwise not.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

A Reduction on over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-1n1

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 22, 1856. tf-33

NEW TEA AND COFFEE WAREHOUSE

M. S. CORRYELL

Returns thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him since he has commenced business; and from the great inducements he holds out, hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same.

M. S. C. has just received very Large Importations, and is daily receiving more, so that in a few days

His Stock will be found Complete,

And carefully selected, with his generally acknowledged good taste. The following list will give a slight idea of his Stock :—

Teas	Cigars	Shoe Blacking
Coffees	Oysters	Brushes
Sugars	Salmon	Brooms
Rice	Lobsters	Pails
Raisins	Sardines	Wash Tubs
Currants	Stoughton Bitters	Butter Prints
Tobaccos	Catsup	Rolling Pins
Harvey Sauce	Meerschaum and	Essence Anchovie
Herrings, dried	Fancy Pipes, all kinds	Pickles
and Pickled	Hair Oil	Durham Mustard
Cod Fish, dried	Olive Oil	English Cheese
and Pickled	Castor Oil	Perfumery
Champagne	Lamp Oil	Brandy
Molasses	Ale and Porter	Holland Gin
Syrup	Port Wine	Old Tom
Baking Powder	Sherry Wine by the	Whiskey
Saleratus	Bottle or Draught	Common and Toddy
&c.	&c.	&c.

And in fact every description of Family Groceries, Crockery, China, Glass and Wooden Wares, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest possible Cash prices.

M. S. C. will further call your attention to his Large and Splendid Assortment of Teas—in which he defies competition this side of New York. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be well paid for your trouble. Never go to Toronto to purchase by Wholesale or Retail if you whish to save your time and money before calling at

M. S. CORRYELL'S

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Newmarket, Jan. 29th, 1857.

M. W. BOGART'S
STOCK OF WINTER GOODS,

WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE, COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND MILLINERY

Constantly on Hand, and Made to Order.

CORNER OF MAIN AND TIMOTHY STREETS, NEWMARKET.

General Invitation to All!

WHO WANT

The Right Thing at the Right Price to visit the Right Place,

THOMAS BROWN & CO.,

GROCERS, DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.,

No. 47, Yonge St., three Doors North of King St., Toronto.

OUR Assortment of GROCERIES is larger and more varied than ever, and we have no hesitation in saying that the Prices will compare favourably *with any other House in Canada.* Strict attention has been given in the selection of our TEAS, and we confidently recommend them as being of the right sort. Our COFFEE is the Rich and Full Flavored Article that gives Satisfaction to both Seller and Buyer. Our SUGARS are as Cheap as the Cheapest.

OUR STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS

Is very extensive and varied. Our Best is the Best, and our low-priced is Guaranteed Good and Wholesome.

Every other article in our line we have on hand and for Sale at Reasonable Terms.

TO THOSE WHO USE TOBACCO,

LET THEM TRY OUR FAVORITE BRANDS.

"Jackey Club," "Wedding Cake," and "Morning Glory," in pound plugs; And "The Love Knot," and "Prairie Blossom," brands, six to the pound.

Remember the Address,—

THOMAS BROWN & Co.,

Grocers, Dealers in Wines, Liquors, &c.,

No. 47, YONGE STREET, Three Doors North of King St., TORONTO.

T. T.

THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices, Coffees, Tobaccos, Cocoa, Cigars, Chocolate, Raisins, Sugars, Figs, Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel.) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes, Flour, Peas, Oatmeal, Crackers, Biscuits, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. v1n1

CASH FOR WHEAT.

20,000 BUSHELS Wanted at Kettleby Mills, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid for first-rate quality.

J. CULVERWELL.

Kettleby, Jan. 28, 1857. tf-52

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, *Two Journeymen Carpenters,* to whom the Highest Wages will be given. None need apply but good Workmen.

JOHN RANKIN, Builder.

Aurora, Aug. 14, 1856. tf-29

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having commenced the above business, lately carried on by

MR. W. WALLIS,

Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

As he intends to sell as

CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye he will warrant it to be of a substantial kind.

Custom work done on the shortest notice.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, May 28, 1856. tf-18

REMOVAL!

JACOB RHINEHART

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he has removed into one of those new buildings lately erected by Mr. Joseph Wood, adjoining the *New Era* Printing Office, where he will be prepared, at all times, to wait upon those favoring him with their orders.

Boots and Shoes Ready Made always on hand.

Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856. tf-43

NEWMARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE,

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.

Newmarket, Feb'y 26, 1856. tf-1n4

Amusement.

An infamous bachelor being asked if he had ever witnessed a public execution, replied, 'No; but I once saw a marriage.'

Lady (affectedly): Where in the name of wonder, doctor, could I have got such a nose as this?—Doctor A.: Out of the decanter, ma'am.

A wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was so much attached. 'I know no reason,' replied he, 'except the great regard we have for each other.'

'Molly, I think you'll never set the river on fire,' said a lady to her servant. 'Indeed, ma'am, I'd never be after doing anything so wicked—I'd be burning up the little fishes,' replied Molly.

A Glasgow antiquarian recently visited Cathcart Castle, and asked one of the villagers, 'if he knew anything of an OLD STORY about the building?' 'Ay,' said the rustic, 'there was anither auld STOREY, but it fell doon lang syne.'

It is rather a curious incident that when the Americans sent Dr. Franklin, a printer, as minister to France, the Court of Versailles sent M. Girard, a bookbinder, as minister to Congress.—When Dr. Franklin heard of it—'Well' said he, I'll print the Independence of America, and M. Girard will bind it.'

DEAN SWIFT was once solicited to preach a sermon for the benefit of the poor. When the preliminary exercises were gone through, he arose and selected the text,—"He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." "Now," said the witty pastor, "if you like the security, down with the dust." This was the whole of the sermon, and it occasioned a large collection, which, by the way, was the only thing wanted.

Toronto Advertisements.

LAMB'S HOTEL,
King Street West, Toronto.

THE above *FIRST CLASS HOTEL*, situated one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Landing,

Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted.

The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated.

☞ Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats.

THOMAS LAMB, Proprietor

Toronto, March 19, 1856. tf-v5n7

PANTECHNETHECA.
CIRCULAR.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Citizens of Toronto and Public generally, that he has formed a Copartnership with Mr. JOHN CHARLESWORTH, in the Dry Goods, Clothing, and General Business, and has no doubt, from Mr. Charlesworth's acquaintance with the Canadian Trade, and his own experience and connection in Great Britain, he will be enabled to offer inducements hitherto unknown in Canada.

J. B. KYNDER.

PANTECHNETHECA.
CIRCULAR.

THE subscriber greatful for the patronage liberally afforded him for the past five years, begs respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has Disposed of his former Stock and Interest in his old stand, and has pleasure in informing them that he has entered into Copartnership with Mr. J. B. KYNER, recently from England, where he has been long connected with some of the first class Business Houses, and feels confident that, with the additional means, and his transatlantic connections, he will be better able to serve his former patrons and friends, by offering such inducements as must secure a large and increased Trade.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

PANTECHNETHECA.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Toronto and Public generally, that they have leased a part of those large and magnificient Premises (by far the most handsome in Canada) lately erected by Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, and known as the

PANTECHNETHECA.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH,

HAVING had the premises fitted up in a style becoming the first purpose doing an extensive business on the principle of "Small Profits and large Sales." No additional expense being incurred in the management all parties being actively employed during business hours advantages thus secured to a discerning public must meet with prompt support and encouragement.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies, Citizens, and public generally to their large stock of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, clothing, boots, and shoes, hats and caps, all being of a new selection, purchased on the best terms in the British, Foreign, and American Markets.

The dry goods department will be replete with all that is new and seasonable.

The Millinery and Mantle Department will be superintended by two competent young ladies, who have had personal experience in the most fashionable houses in London and New York. A choice and good selection may be expected.

The opening of this department will be announced in the daily papers.

In the out-fitting department will be found the largest and most complete assortment of

Ready Made Clothing

ever offered in Canada, in over-coats, under-coats, pants, and vests.

Hats and caps in great variety.

Gentlemans' boots and shoes.

The Tailoring department will be superintended by a First Class Cutter, and customers may rely upon having their orders supplied to their satisfaction, both as regards price and style.

Our business connections in Britain enable us to assume a superior position to many of our Canadian Friends in the trade; therefore the public may depend upon making their purchases from 10 to 15 per cent. below any other House in the city.

PANTECHNETHECA.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to the Wholesale Department, a reserve stock being kept to meet the demands of the retail business, enabling K. & C. to supply small dealers with length to suit, at prices lower than many exclusive wholesale houses sell to country buyers. Our retail trade guaranteeing the current expenses, warrants our supplying the Trade on the lowest and best terms.

Country Buyers and Pedlers will do well to give us a call.

ONE PRICE—NO SECOND PRICE.

PANTECHNETHECA to be Opened on TUESDAY, Oct. 7, at 9 a. m.

No. 32 & 34, King-street East, Toronto.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH.

J. B. Kynder. J. Charlesworth.

Toronto, Oct. 2, 1856. tf-35

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLING and Sheds to accommodate travellers. Meals ready at all hours. This House is comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y2

Toronto Advertisements.

Honesty the Best Policy.
A. H. EARL

IS now prepared to show the largest and cheapest lot of staple and fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery

ever yet offered to the public, and as "Honesty is the best Policy" it will therefore be his aim to carry out the Great Rule of *One Price and no Reduction.*

His stock consists in part of

	£	s.	d.
Blankets from	0	8	9
Flannels	0	1	3
Damasks	0	1	6
Carpets	0	1	0
Oil Cloths	0	0	11
Broad Cloths	0	10	0
Cassimere & Doe Skins	0	7	6
Tweeds & Scotch Plaids	0	2	6
Gents Travelling Rugs	1	5	0
do do Scarfs	1	0	0
White & Fancy Shirts	0	3	9
L. W. Shirts & Pants	0	3	6
Factory Cottons	0	0	3
Cotton Sheeting two yds. Wide	0	0	10½
Prints yard Wide	0	0	4½
Striped Shirting	0	0	6
Do. Ticking	0	0	7½
Forty inch Linnen	0	0	10
French Merinos	0	3	9
French Silks	0	3	9
English	0	3	1½
French Ribbons	0	0	5
Sewed Muslins	0	0	7½
Fancy Robes	1	0	0
Fancy & Plain Colourgs Wide	0	1	0
Polkas	0	2	3
Woollen Head Dresses	0	1	0
Wool Plaids	0	1	3
Ladies and Childrens Silk Bonnets	0	7	6
Black and Colored Velvet Bonnets	1	0	0
Mantillas and Capes	0	12	6
Dres Caps and Head Dresses	0	2	6
English flowers	0	0	3
French do.	0	1	0
Feathers and Plumes	0	1	0

A full assortment of Trimming, &c. &c.

P. S. The Millinery Show Room is now open for inspection. An early call is solicited to test the proof of the former.

Remember the Establishment is 84 Yonge St. Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 20, 1856. tf-42

A Public Invitation to All
Who Want to Purchase

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

AND MILLINERY FROM

THOMAS HOSKINS,

Waterloo House, 53, Yonge St., Toronto, Three Doors North of Thos. Brown & Co.'s Cheap Grocery Store.

This is a Fact and not a Puff!

T. H. has just RE-OPENED his well-known Cheap Establishment, lately destroyed by fire, with a splendid New Stock of Dry Goods and Millinery, consisting of

Fall and Winter Goods.

T. H. has paid very particular attention to the selection of his New Stock, in order to *Compete with any other House in the Trade!* Therefore he would invite all intending purchasers to call and see his cheap Prints, Colourgs, French Merinos, Gala Plaids, Irish Poplins, Wool and Paisley Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Tickings, White and Gray Cottons, Polka Jackets, Towelling, Table Covers, Hosiery, Gloves, Horse Blankets, Railway Wrappers, Gent's Plaids, &c., &c.

All the above mentioned Goods will be found with a general assortment of other articles in the trade.

A quantity of Damaged Blankets and Prints will be offered at very low prices.

Remember the address.

THOMAS HOSKINS,

Waterloo House, No. 53, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 30, 1856. tf-39

Irish & Scotch Whiskey,
And Old Tom Gin!

THE subscribers have just received . . . Hogsheads of the above. Also,

Dublin and London *PORTER*, in pint and quart bottles.

Bass, Abbott's and Younger's *ALE*, in pints and quarts.

Hennessay's and Martell's *BRANDY*, in wood and in one dozen cases.

CHAMPAGNES of different brands in pints and quarts.

English, Scotch and American *CHEESE*. Also, a large variety of

NEW FRUITS,

Suitable for the Season. Also, a large assortment of *FISH*, such as Codfish, Herrings, Mackerel, Smoked and Salt Water Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c. &c., and would respectfully solicit a call from Country Dealers, Hotel Keepers and others.

J. C. GRIFFITH & Co.

156, Yonge Street, Toronto, Nov. 4, 1856. tf-33

PENITENTIARY
Boot and Shoe Establishment,
51 Yonge Street, 4 doors above King Street
TORONTO.

JAMES D. CARRUTH,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Wholesale and Retail, at Low Prices. Country purchasers would find it to their advantage to give this establishment a call before selecting elsewhere.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1856. 1y33

FURS & BUFFALO ROBES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, a very large and superior assortment of

Fur Caps, Gauntlets, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of *LADIES' FURS*, which they will sell,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

At such prices as will defy competition.

They are also in receipt of a large consignment of

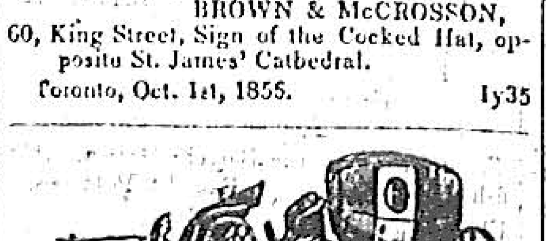
No 1, North West Buffalo Skins,

Which they will sell singly or by the bale, at the lowest possible prices.

BROWN & McCROSSON,

60, King Street, Sign of the Cocked Hat, opposite St. James' Cathedral.

Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. 1y35



The Markham CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, IN TORONTO,

NO. 129, King Street East.—East of the Market.

tf-19 C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having *RE-OPENED* in his

OLD STAND,

And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE,

Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,

Two Doors West from the Market.

Toronto, June 11, 1856. tf-19

Toronto Advertisements.

WM. WHARIN,
Watchmaker, Jeweler &c., &c., &c

Has now received the whole of his Stock of

Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c.

[ALL BEING OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS]

Which he intends offering at VERY LOW PRICES.

BELOW will be found a list of some of the leading Articles—Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guards, Alberts, Chatelain and Collers, Sets Brooches, Bracelets, Sleeve Links, Studs, Keys, Diamond Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Rings, Ear-rings, &c., &c., And a general assortment of Jewelery, Jet Goods, Musical Boxes, &c., &c.

☞ No. 17, Church Street, one door South of King Street.

Toronto, May 15, 1856 tf-15

W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted.

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-18

HARDWARE!

S. SHAW & SON having received large additions to their Stock of English and American Hardware are prepared to sell the same at low rates, they solicit a call from intending purchasers.

Cut and Wraught Nails of every description.

Builders Hardware " "

Carpenters Tools " "

Mill, Cross-cut, Circular and Hand Saws,

Felling, hand and Broad Axes, &c.

S. SHAW & SON,

Sign of the large Felling Axe. No. 78 Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 16 1856. tf-37

Keep Your Money at Home!

Axes! Axes!

THE Subscriber would inform his old customers and the public, that he is now manufacturing a superior article of Axes, which will be warranted if required, he solicits a continuance of their patronage.

For Sale

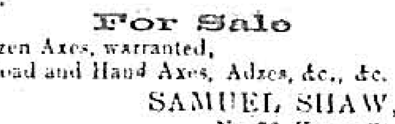
300 dozen Axes, warranted, Broad and Hand Axes, Adzes, &c., &c.

SAMUEL SHAW,

No. 78, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. tf-37

O. S. & H. R. R.



ON and *AFTER DECEMBER* 1st, 1856, Trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

LEAVE TORONTO.

7.45, A.M.—*MAIL TRAIN*, stopping at all Regular Stations and Flag Stations on signal, arriving at Collingwood 12 30, P. M.

4.00, P.M.—*ACCOMODATION TRAIN* stopping as above, and arriving at Collingwood at 8.45, P. M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

6.45, A.M.—*ACCOMODATION TRAIN*, stopping at all Regular Stations and Flag Stations on signal, arriving at Toronto 11.30, A. M.

2.30, P.M—*MAIL TRAIN*, stopping as above, and arrive at Toronto 7.15, P. M.

☞ *FREIGHT TRAINS* daily, Sundays excepted.

J. L. GRANT, Superintendent

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1856. tf-41.

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK
75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builder's Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanic's Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.

Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, Saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boaring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork, 75 Yonge St., Toronto.

Toronto, May 16, 1856. tf-15

JOHN CADE & CO,
TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery &c—Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationary, Sealing Wax, Pencils Pens, Ink, Wafers &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and Memorials, at

BENTLEY'S OLD STAND,

71, Yonge Street, Toronto,

May 12th, 1856. 1y-17

Newmarket Division Courts!

MR. C. DURAND,

OF TORONTO, *BARRISTER and ATTORNEY*, informs his friends and the public that he will

ATTEND THE ABOVE COURTS,

And give his Professional Assistance to those requiring it. At which times he may also be consulted on all other legal difficulties, and receive instructions to

Act for Clients.

Letters addressed to him at Toronto, will always be attended to with punctuality.

Nov. 18, 1856. 4m42

Circular.

J. C. Geikie, 70, Yonge Street,

WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring arrivals of

British and American

Publications, in every department of Literature,

Toronto, May 17 1856. tf-16

Newmarket Advertisements.

Enoch D. Rogers,
Builder, Carpenter, Joiner, &c., &c.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

Of all descriptions, on the shortest notice,—and furnish material if required.

SHOP.—Main Street, Newmarket.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1855. tf-44

JOSEPH BOTSFORD,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &C.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, begs respectfully to announce that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

such as

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,

Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

☞ *Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.* ☜

Newmarket Feb. 21' 1856 1-y3

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.

G. MORTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. tf-35

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANEING MACHINES,

capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be Beten by any Shop

In the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING,

On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of *SCROLL SAWING* done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. *A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.*

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, August 9, 1855. tf-27

Now Ready for Delivery,

A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed *FLOORING*, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co.

Newmarket, March 6, 1856. tf-5

MISS MAGUIRE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity that she purposes shewing on and after *SATURDAY*, the 25th inst., a large assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, SILK & SATIN;

AND

Velvet Bonnets.

Also a variety of *CHILDRENS' BONNETS, CAPS, HATS, CLOAKS, &c*, when she hopes to have the honor of their patronage.

Newmarket, Oct. 23, 1856. tf-38

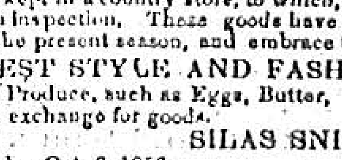
ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment *without delay*; and all parties, having claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.

Newmarket, March 21, 1855. tf-5

☞ The Stock in Trade selling off at *prime Cost.*



FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
at the
KETTLEBY CHEAP STORE!!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, the subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of

KETTLEBY

And surrounding neighborhood, that he is now receiving a choice and well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Together with every other description of goods usually kept in a country store, to which, he would invite an inspection. These goods have been imported the present season, and embrace the

LATEST STYLE AND FASHIONS.

Farm Produce, such as Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., taken in exchange for goods.

SILAS SNIDER.

Kettleby, Oct. 3, 1856. tf-v5n15

FOR SALE

A ONE-HORSE power Turning Lathe, 1 Circular and Upright Saw, and a Boring Machine in good working order. Apply to the undersigned at Bogart-Town.

WM. WETHERELL.

Nov. 5th, 1856. tf-40

United States Advertisements.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS!
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS!!

The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame—When pure, it secures health to every organ, when corrupt, it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any part of the system.

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

Alarming Disorders.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic: they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness-Nervous Complaints

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES.

All irregularites and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhœa	Indigestion
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy	Influenza
Coughs	Debility	Inflamation
Colds	Fever and Ague	Inward Weakness
Chest Diseases	Female Complaints	Liver Complaints
Costiveness		Lowness of Spirits
Dyspepsia	Headaches	Piles
Stone and Gravel		Secondary Symptoms
Veneral Affections		Worms of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,
ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Fistula, Piles Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, sore Mouth, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Ulcerated sore Throat, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Infirmities of Youth and Maturity,

By Dr. Amos & Son,

Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER

ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms of Premature Decay, both mental and physical, arising from youthful excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the questionable treatment advocated by certain writers; followed by practical observation on Marriage, plain directions for the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications, rules for self-treatment, &c.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, &c., &., incapacitating its victim for business, or matrimony, rendering him misanthropical and suicidal in his propensities, is instantly arrested, and permanently cured in from fifteen to twenty days by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES & QUICK CURES.

DR. AMOS & SON are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States. May be consulted from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night in every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate cases of Venereal Diseases eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days, at a moderate expense. The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business; also, nodes, and pains in the bones and limbs effectually eradicated.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

Letters for advice must contain a fee of $1.

☞ Patients wishing for Medicines will be charged according to the nature of their Complaint. Address

DR. AMOS & SON.

Office, corner Main & Quay sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Mill Casting for Sale!

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of first-rate

MILL CASTINGS,

Which he will dispose of *one third less* than the usual Price. Parties intending building a Mill for Flouring and Gristing purposes, would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

T. W. TYSON.

Lloydtown, Nov. 4, 1856. tf-10

SAVE YOUR HOUSE ASHES

THE subscriber is prepared to pay the highest price for

4,000 BUSHELS OF HOUSE ASHES

Delivered at his Ashery, on Lot No. 11, in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury—payable in goods when delivered.

ORLIN WILLIAMS,

East Gwillimbury, Feb. 24, 1857. tf-4

Sharon Advertisements.

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Shop,
Sharon.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs respectfully to acquaint the public that he is now carrying on the business of

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MAKING

In all its branches and in the latest styles. He has also on hand a number of Cutters, made from American Wood, and got up in the most approved styles.

Painting done for Customers on short notice.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1856. tf-46

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, and the public generally, that he has commenced business at

SHARON,

In the store lately occupied by *Mr W. LOCKHART* where he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Clothing, Bonnets, &c.

India Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions. All of which he has spared no pains in selecting, and has purchased them from the *Cheapest Market*—and marked them at such prices as cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

JOHN W. EDMAND.

Sharon, Nov. 1st, 1855. tf-39

Provincial Insurance Company,
OF TORONTO, C. W.

Subscribed Capital, £496,920

Paid up Capital, $90,600.

J. S. HOWARD, Esq., President. Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M. P. P., Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

John Arnold, Esq.	W. L. Perrin, Esq.
A. M. Clark, Esq.	Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.P.
George Duggan, Esq.	F. W. Cumbeland, Esq.
J. S. Howard, Esq.	Geo. Crawford, Esq., M.P.P.
J. G. Bowes, Esq. M.P.P.	E. C. Jones, Esq.
	Dalrymple Crawford, Esq.

Manager: EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq.

Robt Spratt, Esq., *Secretary*.

E. H. WHITEMARSH, Esq., *Inspector of Agencies.*

BANKERS:

Toronto—City Bank of Montreal.

New York—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, & Co.

FIRE Insurance business generally, as well as Marine, transacted by this company at their various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.

Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.

G. L. STEVENSON, *Agent at Aurora.*

JOHN T. STOKES, Sharon, *Agent for East Gwillimbury.*

Newmarket, Nov. 6th, 1856. tf-40

Furniture Wareroom.

JOHN BENZ, SHARON,

HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-Boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other articles usually wanted in his line of business. Patent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and Picture Frames, always on hand.

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.

Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1856. tf-50

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. E. S. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

HEREBY informs the public, that he will be staying at

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.

J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.

McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

J. Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Pakrers's Store, Clarksville, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.

H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.

Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of the above mentioned months.

Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.

Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

Holland Landing on the 19th of November, January and March.

April 21st, 1856. *1y1

Agricultural Implement MANUFACTORY,
HOLLAND LANDING,

CALL and examine our stock of Implements before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of

Mowing and Reaping Machine,

Threshing Machines, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Ploughs, Turnip Drills, One-Horse Steel Hoes, Straw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c., &c. All warranted, and made of the best materials.

J. WALTON & Co.

Holland Landing, April 24, 1856.

SAW LOGS!
GLENVILLE MILLS!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that his new

Saw Mill

Is now in thorough working order, and he is prepared to saw any quantity of Logs that may be brought to him, either on shares or per thousand.

JAMES CULVERWELL.

DAVID JOHNSON, *Manager.*

January 1, 1857. tf-48

Cash for Peas and Wheat!

THE subscriber has his Mill in Stouffville, now in complete working order for Manufacturing *SPLIT PEAS*; he therefore will pay the highest price in Cash, for any quantity of good clean Peas, delivered at his Mill. Also, the highest price, for Merchantable Wheat, in Cash.

EDWARD WHELER.

Stouffville, January 1, 1857. *9w48

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an Act to Incorporate the Village of Newmarket, in the County of York, into a separate Municipality.

Newmarket, Nov. 6th, 1856. 3m40

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1851

Newmarket Advertisements.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies,

FREDERICK R. STARR, MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.* Newmarket.

March 12t , 1852.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament.

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. GILMOR, Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH,

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON, JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS, WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBARTS, M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Trer'y,

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISON STORE,

In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of *Fresh Meat.*

THOMAS CONRON.

Newmarket, March 6, 1856. tf-5

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 29, 1856. tf-17

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Undersigned having leased the Blacksmith-shop lately occupied by *Mr JOHN McKAY*, in

NEWMARKET,

Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞ *Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.* ☜

GEORGE FARRELL.

Newmarket, March 18, 1856. 1yv5n7

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by GEO. BELL, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.

Newmarket, May 25. 1854. tf-16

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP,

Invented by Mr. John Dennis—one of the firm, and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of the

SPRING PISTON,

Iron valve and Jam-Nut Joints—working in an Iron cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up as in most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast Iron form bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump.—These pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory reference can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP,

Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.

Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856. tf-29

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-51

THE NEW ERA
IS
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets
NEWMARKET.

TERMS—7s. 6d. per year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	£	s.	d.
Six lines and under, first insertion,	0	2	6
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	7
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	0	3	4
Each subsequent insertion	0	0	10
For each line above ten,	0	0	4
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	1
Cards, per year,	1	5	0

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